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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. VIII. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 25, 1871. NO. 136.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial.—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any person who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

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FIRST EDITION.

HARRISBURG.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE

The Matter of Exorbitant Coal Freights to be Looked Into—Large Number of Private Bills Passed—Bill Changing Terms of Supreme Court Objected Off—Report of the Special Committee on Public Printing—New Bids to be Called For, &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

HARRISBURG, February 24, 1871.

SENATE.

The Coal Freight Outrage.

Mr. Turner introduced a preamble and resolution reciting that the cheapness of fuel and coal are essential to the prosperity of the State and the citizens, and that the present railroad freights nearly doubled the price of coal to the consumer, resolving that the Attorney General be requested to furnish the Senate at as early a day as possible his opinion of the power of railroad corporations to charge these enormous rates. The rules were suspended and the resolution passed unanimously. This measure was submitted preparatory to action, if expedient, on the request of the Workingmen's Benevolent Association of Pennsylvania, for legislative enactment.

Constitutional Reform.

Mr. White presented a resolution making constitutional reform bills the special order for next Wednesday evening. After some debate Speaker Wallace announced that it would take two-thirds to suspend the orders, which were the private calendar.

Mr. Davis objected to the resolution, doubting the motive.

Mr. White urged the necessity of action. The resolution was defeated, the Democrats voting no, the Republicans aye.

Private Bills.

The following Senate bills on the private calendar were called up:

Changing terms of the Supreme Court for the Western and Northern Districts, in the former to the third Monday in September, to continue ten weeks; in the latter to the first Monday in September. Objected off by Mr Petriken.

Extending the Penn township road laws to Indiana township, Allegheny. Passed.

Authorizing the Shamokin Valley and Pottsville Railroad Company to borrow two millions of dollars and issue bonds and mortgages, to procure the indorsement of the Northern Central and Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Companies thereon, and authorizing said Shamokin Valley and Pottsville Railroad to purchase additional real estate in the anthracite coal region. Passed.

Incorporating the Revolving Mould Board Plow Company of Pittsburgh. Passed.

Incorporating the Allegheny County Park Company. Laid over, on motion of Mr. Anderson, for one week.

Supplement for the Buffalo Valley Railroad, validating all past subscriptions, and extending the time three years. Passed.

The following House bills were considered: Extending the time for the completion of the Buffalo, Bradford and Pittsburgh Railroad. Passed.

Supplement for the Monongahela Water Company, which authorizes an increase of capital to two hundred thousand dollars, and extends water mains to Ormsby, St. Clair, Allentown, Mount Washington, West Pittsburgh and Temperanceville boroughs, and Lower St. Clair, Union and Chartiers townships. Passed.

Incorporating the Allegheny Bank of Pittsburgh. Passed.

Mr. Graham had the vote on the bill passed yesterday, changing the name of the Pittsburgh Bridge Company to the Tripartite Bridge, etc., reconsidered and laid over.

Authorizing the Wrightsville, York and Gettysburg Railroad Company to sell its property and franchises to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Objected to by Mr. Duncan.

Authorizing the Western Pennsylvania Railroad to sell to the same. Objected to by Mr. White.

Authorizing the Columbia Bridge Company to sell to the same. Passed.

Mr. Rutan called up his Senate bill extending the Juniata county act of 1870, relating to appeals and transcripts from judgments of Justices of the Peace to Beaver county. Passed.

Mr. Petriken withdrew his objections to the bill changing the term of the Supreme Court in the western and northern districts, and Mr. White renewed the objections.

Report on Public Printing.

The special Senate Committee of Investigation on the Public Printing, consisting of Messrs. Buckalew, Rutan and Duncan, will report on Monday. The committee has examined numerous witnesses, ascertaining that one twentieth of the public printing is at present done outside of the law, costing the State as much as the nineteen-twentieths done inside the law, and that Mr. Davis's bill, recently reported from the Standing Committee on Public Printing, would cost about forty thousand dollars a year more than under the bids recently made. They will report a bill repealing the law of 1864, and amending the law of 1856, covering all kinds of printing done now, requiring joint action of both houses to appropriate money for public books, documents, reports, etc., and providing for new proposals and letting of the public printing under the new bill.

The Senate adjourned till Monday at four o'clock.

RAILROAD FREIGHTS ON COAL.

Be it enacted, etc., That from and after the passage of this act it shall not be lawful for any railroad company now chartered, within this Commonwealth, or lessee or contractor of the same, to charge more than fifteen mills per mile per ton of two thousand two hundred and forty pounds on all grades not over twenty-eight feet to the mile, and no more than eighteen mills per ton per mile on all grades above twenty-eight feet to the mile, for the transportation of coal from the mines to market. *Provided, however,* that any such railroad company, lessee, or contractor, be allowed two mills extra per ton per mile on all distances less than fifty miles, and an extra two cents per ton for branching at loading and shipping points.

SEC. 2. That all such railroad companies, lessees or contractors shall transport all coal prepared for transportation by any coal operator or operators, mine or mines, within this Commonwealth, that are or may be in connection with any such railroad or its branch or branches.

SEC. 3. That if any such railroad company, lessee or contractor shall, from want of a sufficient number of cars, be unable to transport all coal upon their line or its connections, such company, lessee or contractor shall transport weekly from each of such mines an equal amount of coal in proportion to the production of the mine; *Provided always,* That the superintendent or agent of such railway company nearest any such mine shall have at least seven days' notice of the contracts for furnishing coal from any such mine by its operator or operators, or their agent, and the amount of their intended daily shipments.

SEC. 4. Any railroad company, lessee, or contractor, violating any of the provisions of this act shall pay to any such coal operator or operators, who have sustained injury by such violation, a sum equivalent to the amount of the actual damage sustained by such operator or operators, with the costs of suit for each and every such violation. The same to be sued for and recovered in the same manner as any other debt is by law recoverable in the several Courts of Common Pleas within this Commonwealth.

SEC. 5. All railroad companies having a special charter from the Commonwealth for the transportation of coal only, and their own coal exclusively, shall be exempt from the provisions of this act.

SEC. 6. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act or any portion of it are hereby repealed.

ALLEGHENY CAR AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

W. H. McGee, S. H. Geyer, J. Morton Hall, J. B. Stewart, J. H. Miller, W. F. Wilson, G. W. Glass, E. D. Nettleton, E. R. Kramer, W. A. Tomlinson, their successors and associates, are incorporated under the title of the Allegheny Car and Transportation Company, with usual powers and privileges. The object of the company is to purchase, build, equip, rent, lease or contract for cars, trucks or other railroad vehicles, for the purpose of selling, using renting or letting the same, or for the purpose of carrying freight or merchandise over any railroad now built, or that may be built, under contracts with railroad companies, charging such rates as may be agreed upon between the parties. The capital of the company shall be $100,000, in shares of $50 each, with the power of increasing to not exceeding $500,000. The business shall be managed by nine directors, one of whom shall be elected president, and all to be stockholders. Books of subscription shall be opened within sixty days after the passage of this act, the company to be organized when $10,000 are subscribed. By-laws and rules of the company must conform to the Constitution and laws of the State and of the United States. The company may borrow money and issue bonds therefor, secured by mortgage.

PITTSBURGH DRIVING PARK ASSOCIATION.

Rody Patterson, George B. Bissell, Joseph Fleming, Alex. M. Byers, Joseph Browne, James McGunnigle, Rody Patterson, Jr., Charles F. Tillinghast, James Nimick, Park Painter, John A. McKee, Robert McCutcheon, John S. Hall, Alexander Chambers, Andrew Fulton and John H. Douglass are incorporated as the Pittsburgh Driving Park Association, with the usual corporate powers, and may purchase or lease not exceeding 250 acres of land in any part of Allegheny county. The capital stock is fixed at $30,000—sixty shares of $500 each, which may be increased to $50,000. Persons may become subscribing members on paying the annual sum fixed by the by-laws, but shall have no votes at elections held by the stockholders. The officers of the Association shall consist of a board of seven directors, one of whom shall be president; a secretary and treasurer. The object of the association shall be to promote the improvement of the breed of horses, and may offer premiums for the purpose, and shall procure suitable grounds and buildings for the purpose. Money may be borrowed to an amount not exceeding $15,000, and the bonds of the association issued for the same.

SCHOOL DIRECTORS OF LEET TOWNSHIP TO BORROW MONEY.

The School Directors of Leet township, Allegheny county, are authorized to borrow not exceeding $10,000, for a term of ten years or less, and issue bonds for the same at not more than eight per cent. annual interest, said bonds to be exempt from taxation except for State purposes, the money so obtained to be applied to the purchase of grounds and erection of school buildings.

WIND STORM.

One Wall of a Cleveland School House Blown In—Fortunate Escape of the Scholars.

CLEVELAND, February 24.—The entire front gable end of the brick school house, corner of Bridge and Kentucky streets, was blown in this morning, reducing that part of the building to a mass of ruins. The school was in session at the time, the scholars numbering between one and two hundred. The panic among the children was fearful, but fortunately none were killed, and but two injured. Several minor accidents have occurred during the day, caused by the high wind.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

Ohio.

COLUMBUS, February 24.—A bill was introduced in the House, providing that members of the Legislature shall not receive their *per diem* when absent except for sickness; also a bill to make the 22d of February a legal holiday. A resolution passed the House, asking Congress to extend the provisions of the homestead law so that wounded soldiers may receive lands without actually settling them.

Missouri

ST. LOUIS, February 24.—The House passed a new registration bill, making the registration laws conform to the constitutional amendments recently adopted by the people, and liberalizing the whole system of registration. A resolution passed the House to-day, instructing the Committee on Constitutional Amendments to inquire into the expediency of amending the constitution so as to authorize the Legislature to loan the credit of the State to an amount not exceeding seven and a half million dollars for the further development of the State resources by improvement of railroads and building of branch railroads.

Ohio River at Ironton, O.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

IRONTON, O., February 24, 1871.

Boats passed up to-day: Ohio No. 4 at 4:30 P. M. Mountain Boy at 9 A. M. The Fleetwood passed down at 4 P. M. Weather cloudy and warm; very high wind and indications of rain. H.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Disestablishment of the Church of England—Small Pox in Liverpool—Schneider Alive and Well, &c., &c.

Appointment—Disestablishment of the Church—Small-Pox at Liverpool.

LONDON, February 23.—Baron Lisgar, Sir John Young, now Governor General of Canada, has been appointed Lord Lieutenant of the County of Caval, Ireland.

There was a meeting in London last evening in favor of the disestablishment of the Church of England.

The small-pox is still increasing at Liverpool.

Schneider the Sinful Alive and Well.

LONDON, February 24.—The reported death of Sceneider was unfounded. She is alive and well.

A Brazilian loan of three millions sterling has been introduced in the London market.

Marine News.

LONDON, February 24.—The steamer Erie, from London bound for New York, was spoken on the 2d of February with the loss of her screw, and pursuing the voyage under sail.

The Markets.

LONDON, February 24, 4:30 P. M.—Consols 91⅞. Bonds quiet; 5-20s of '62, 91½; do '65, 90⅜; do '67, 89⅞; 10-40s, 87⅞. Erie 18¾; Illinois 109; Atlantic and Great Western 29½.

FRANKFORT, February 24.—5-20s of '62 95⅜.

MANCHESTER, February 24.—Market steady.

LIVERPOOL, February 24.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 7⅞d. Red western wheat 10s. 6d@10. 11d. Corn—No. 2 mixed 35s. 6d.

Pork flat at 96s. 6d. Beef 116s. 6d. Lard 60s. 6d.

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Fatal Accidents—Deaths from Burning, Falling on a Knife, Kick of a Horse, and a Boiler Explosion.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., February 24, 1871.

Charlie Grund, a small boy, died from injuries received by a burn.

A lad six years old named Hirsch, received a fatal stab near here yesterday, by falling on the blade of a penknife, which penetrated near his heart.

Rhinehart Fox was kicked in the abdomen by a horse near here a few days since, and died yesterday of his injuries.

It is reported that four more of the Decatur boiler explosion victims have died, making six in all.

WOOSTER, O.

Four Barns Burned—Loss About $4,000.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WOOSTER, O., February 24, 1871.

A fire broke out about ten o'clock last evening, on South street, destroying four barns, two of which were used for storing groceries, oils, powder, &c. Loss three or four thousand dollars; no insurance. At one time the fire bid fair to spread to the opposite side of the street, which would have caused an immense conflagration, owing to the entire street being one continuous row of frame buildings. It was only prevented by the exertions of the fire department, which consists of two steamers, one hand engine and one hook and ladder company. During the burning there was an explosion of powder, which threw burning timbers on the adjoining buildings, but the fire was extinguished before it communicated with them.

PHILADELPHIA.

Proceedings of the Republican State Central Committee—State Convention to be Held May 17th—Constitutional Reform Favored.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., February 24, 1871.

The State Central Committee unanimously decided to have the State Convention convene at Harrisburg on the seventeenth of May, instead of the tenth day of March. It was also unanimously recommended that the Republican members of the Legislature be requested to vote for a bill guaranteeing Constitutional reform.

ASHLAND, O.

The Laymen's Institute—Great Interest Manifested.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ASHLAND, O., February 24, 1871.

The delegates of the Young Men's Christian Association, who are holding the Laymen's Institute, were warmly welcomed here, and the sessions closed last night with a full house, great interest having been manifested throughout. Several delegates of the Ashland Association joined Mr. Bennett to-day, to attend the sessions at Crestline and Bucyrus.

TORNADO.

Great Damage Done at Jefferson City, Mo.

ST. LOUIS, February 24.—A tornado passed over Jefferson City last night, lasting about thirty minutes. Portions of the penitentiary were unroofed, and a part of its walls blown down, injuring the engine room so that work must stop in the shops operated by steam. The damage to the building was about $15,000. The roof of Lincoln Institute and other buildings were partially removed, and considerable other damage done. A guard at the penitentiary was severely and perhaps fatally injured by falling timbers.

NEW YORK

NEW YORK, February 24, 1871.

STEAMER QUAKER CITY WRECKED.

The steamer Perit, from Bermuda, reports the arrival of a vessel there, name not given, with the crew of the steamer Quaker City, from San Domingo for New York, lost at sea, having exploded her boilers. No further particulars.

ARRIVAL OF STEAMSHIPS.

Arrived, the steamships Helvetia and Nebraska, from Liverpool.

THE COAL FAMINE.

Coal has been retailing to-day at thirty cents per bushel, or about twenty-eight dollars per ton.

STRIKE.

Seventy-five miners at the Mallett's Point Government works, Astoria, left work to-day because General Newton refused to remove a Superintendent disliked by the miners.

ROBBERY.

The office of Jacob Weacht, Collector of the Fifth New Jersey District, was robbed of six thousand dollars worth of beer and tobacco stamps. The stamps are worthless to the robber.

REJOICING OVER PEACE.

A dispatch received late this afternoon that a treaty of peace had been signed caused many German flags to be raised on buildings in this city and the steamers at Hoboken. To-night promises to be one of general rejoicing among the German citizens.

THE BOOK CONCERN INVESTIGATION.

The sub-committee appointed to select experts to examine into the accounts of the Methodist Book Concern met again this morning, and renewed their labors. The session was, like the previous ones, secret.

THE NEW HAMBURG DISASTER.

The grand jury, in view of the recent disaster at New Hamburg, urges the enactment of some such law as the one now in force in Connecticut, requiring all trains to come to a full stop before passing any bridge.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The steamship Helvetia, from Liverpool, arrived at New York yesterday.

The Fenian exiles were formally received by the Baltimore Councils Thursday evening, and banqueted by that body yesterday afternoon.

A dispatch from Magnolia, Mississippi, announces the death of Hon. Jno. N. Conyngham, of Wilkesbarre, who was killed at that place by being run over by a railroad train. Judge Conyngham, in company with his son, was on the way to Texas to bring home an invalid son.

A heavy rain and wind prevailed in Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Northern Iowa Thursday night, doing much damage to railroads and other property. Buildings, fences and out-buildings were moved from their foundations.

Prince Mets Tisimi, Minister from Japan to the United States, accompanied by thirty-seven other Japanese Princes, arrived in Chicago yesterday afternoon. A portion of the party are going to Washington, and the balance to England.

The temporary bridges across the Missouri at Council Bluffs, Iowa, was carried away Thursday night. The river is rising steadily.

F. M. Weber, a man about forty-five years old, went into a cemetery in the lower part of St. Louis on Thursday afternoon, and blew his brains out on the grave of his recently buried wife.

THE OIL REGIONS.

New Wells at Church Run, Shamburg and Pachell Run—Boring for Oil in Ontario County, N. Y.

The Emery Bro.'s well, Church Run, struck a week or ten days since, is producing at the rate of thirty-two barrels per day. Preparations for extensive operations are in progress in this vicinity, though many experienced operators say it is "doubtful territory," and that more "dry holes" than good wells will be found.

A new well was struck on the Mill farm, near Shamburg, last Saturday, which produced oil in small quantities until yesterday, when, upon being cleaned and restarted, it produced at the rate of about sixty barrels daily.

A new well on Pachell run, struck a day or two since, is said to be yielding 150 barrels per day. The well is 360 feet deep, and the oil is 32 gravity.

Some persons are putting down an oil well at Phelps, Ontario county. The Phelps *Citizen* of last week says: Last Friday for the first time, our gas well gave positive indications of oil, real petroleum, and up to the present time such indications hold out, causing those engaged in boring, and who have had sad experience in sinking oil wells to feel quite sanguine of success.

Evansville Market.

EVANSVILLE, IND., February 24.—Cotton dull; low middling 13c. Tobacco—Receipts improving; market firm at former quotations; sales since last report 50 hhds. Hay firm at $17 50@18 00. Corn unchanged and in demand. Oats steady and unchanged. Rye and barley firm at last quotations. Meal $2 85@3 10 and dull. Flour active; common $5 00@5 50; family $6 50@7 00. Mess pork $21 00@22 00 and very dull. Lard dull and nominal at 11½@12½c. Bulk meats dull and unchanged at 9¾, 11@11½c; hams, plain, 15c; sugar cured 16c. Tonnage abundant.

Albany Cattle Market.

ALBANY, February 24.—The supply of cattle was fully up to the number last week, and the quality somewhat better; sales show a decline of ¼c, and the range of prices, with one or two exceptions for very choice, was from 7½c down to 6¾c. Milch cows—The receipts are in excess of those of last week; sales small at $50@80 for common to fair. Supply of sheep full, and the sales show a decline of ¼c; price equal to ¼c; New York and Michigan 5½@7½c; Canada 6@8c. Nothing doing in hogs.

PEACE.

A TREATY SIGNED AT LAST.

Germany's Terms Agreed To.

Alsace and Lorraine, Including Metz and Nancy, Ceded.

France to Pay 320,000,000 Thalers.

German Troops Not to Enter Paris.

Release of French Hostages Ordered.

Garibaldi's Army Disbanded.

ENGLAND.

Treaty of Peace Signed—Germany to Get Alsace and Lorraine and 320,000,000 Thalers—Germans Not to Enter Paris.

LONDON, February 24, 4:30 P. M.—The *Standard* has a special from Versailles announcing that the treaty of peace was signed to-day by Thiers and Bismarck. Some of the details are unarranged, but all will be finally settled to-morrow. France pays to Germany three hundred and twenty million thalers. Alsace and Lorraine, including the cities of Metz and Nancy, are ceded to the Germans. The German army will not enter Paris.

Indignation in Havre—German Troops in Motion.

LONDON, February 24.—A Havre dispatch says great indignation is felt that the Germans have occupied Honfleur, stipulated to be neutral ground. An Amiens dispatch says no favorable news has been received from Versailles, and the German troops are already in motion.

The insurrection in Algeria has been supressed by the French troops.

Garibaldian Troops Disbanded—The Question of Money.

LONDON, February 24.—The *Daily News* says Thiers and his colleagues were to leave Paris for Bordeaux on Thursday, to confer with the Assembly on Friday, and return to Paris Saturday, when they will have a decisive interview with Bismarck.

The *Journal de Macon* says General Penholl has been ordered to dissolve the Garibaldian corps, and to disband the free corps under his command.

The *Telegraph's* Paris dispatch of the 23d says: All the conditions of peace are now settled except money. The Germans demand two milliards of thalers, while France has offered to pay one milliard. The Germans have allowed seven hundred and fifty millions francs for requisitions and fines and the debts of Alsace and Lorraine, but hold out for one and a quarter milliards. A friendly arrangement is anticipated.

News Unfavorable for Peace.

[The following dispatch was received at New York early in the day yesterday. The later dispatches flatly contradict its statements.—ED. COM.]

LONDON, February 24.—Count Henkel and banker Bloerch Schroove, have gone to Paris from Versailles, to discuss the financial question with Thiers. Count Von Bismarck said the demands of indemnity were six milliards, deducting therefrom all contributions levied. This proposition was vigorously opposed by Thiers.

The *Times* has the following special dispatch from Versailles to-day: "Count Bismarck has doubts of the conclusion of peace at this time. France has asked a prolongation of the armistice. Hostilities will be renewed at midnight on the 26th. The guns of the forts have been turned towards Paris. A long conference was held to-day."

PRUSSIA.

Governor General for Calvada.

VERSAILLES, February 24.—Paris is quiet. Thiers is expected here to-day.

The Department of Calvada has been placed under command of a Governor General.

Incorrect.

BERLIN, February 24.—The Prussian *Gross Gazette* says the dispatches in the Belgian journals purporting to give the conditions of peace now under negotiations, are altogether incorrect.

BELGIUM.

French Hostages Released.

BRUSSELS, February 24.—A telegraphic order received from Versailles directs the immediate liberation of all French hostages.

The French Prisoners in Switzerland.

We have been permitted to make the following extract from a letter received by a lady in Pittsburgh from an American lady now residing temporarily in Lausanne, Switzerland. The letter bears date February 6th:

"We have had exciting times here for the last four days. You have heard of the utter route of the army of poor Bourbaki, and that Switzerland has allowed the soldiers to seek a refuge on her soil. There are 80,000 of this army coming into Switzerland. Our house is on the highway to the frontier, so that the whole army will pass here. For four days they have been passing continually, cavalry, infantry, and artillery. Sometimes they pass in solid columns, sometimes in large or small detachments, and often in little squads. After each of these some poor stragglers limp by with their heavy knapsacks. It has been a sad sight, I assure you. In general, the troops are well dressed, and the cavalry present a fine appearance; but you see all kinds of sufferers among these poor soldiers. Many of them have had their feet frozen and are scarcely able to march. They look fearfully tired, discouraged, and ready to give up soul and body. All along the route from the frontier the people have showered their blessings upon the refugees in the substantial form of bread, wine, clothing, cigars, apples, and, more than all, sympathetic words. Poor fellows! how much they need them all. From my window I see at this moment two poor fellows who are just dragging themselves along. It is a sad sight to see strong, able-bodied men losing their lives from the effects of cold and hunger. This army has suffered much through the lack of foresight in their chiefs. They say that they should have perished with hunger had it not been for the efforts of some of their lower officers. But they have found a bountiful supply for their wants in this little Republic.

"It is interesting to notice the difference in these troops. One sees a variety of uniforms, and a greater variety of faces, and can easily distinguish the men of the Pyrenees, the South and those of the North of France. The Turcos are a fiendish looking set; the francs-tireurs, or guerrillas, are fearful to behold. For over two hours yesterday the troops marched by in solid column, many of them stopping to receive our hospitality and sympathy. They tell sad stories and look very discouraged. Is it possible that this is that army upon which France rested her last hope? that army which cried so confidently 'a Berlin! a Berlin!' Poor Bourbaki has almost killed himself.

"What a fearful war this has been! I think it has no parallel in history. It is too true that the Prussians have vented their vengeance upon the French in a manner which modern civilization in Europe can hardly dream of. The wrongs which Louis XIV. did to the Germans have been fully repaid. Bismarck is the wickedest man of his generation; a great genius in the opinions of men, but how does God regard him? I pity the grand children of the Germans. There must come a day of retribution."

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 24, 1871.

SENATE.

Mr. STEWART, from the Committee on Pacific Railroads, and Mr. CARPENTER, from the Judiciary Committee, reported favorably in regard to the Pacific Roads.

Mr. EDMUNDS, on behalf of the minority of the Committee, stated he had not had time to submit a minority report, and desired the Senate to understand that he did not concur in the views of the majority. The report was then ordered printed.

Mr. TRUMBULL, from the Judiciary Committee, reported favorably the bill repealing the test oath bill, and asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the President's message. It was so ordered.

The Senate then, at 12:30, took up the regular order of business, being the House bill to guard the purity of elections, entitled an act to amend the act approved May 31st, 1870, to enforce the right of citizens of the United States to vote in the several States of the Union, and for other puposes.

At 1:40 a message was received from the President, announcing that he had signed the bill prescribing the form of oath to be taken by Mr. Miller, claiming a seat as Senator from Georgia.

Upon the invitation of the Vice President Mr. Miller, who was present, came forward and took the oath prescribed, and entered upon his duties.

The discussion on the election bill was continued by the Democratic minority for hours on the threatened control of elections by Federal authority and similar topics, Republican Senators meanwhile manifesting apparent indifference to debate, and a determination to set all night. The Democratic members seemed disposed to test the physical endurance of the majority, and Messrs. Thurman, Bayard and Casserly regularly succeeded each other in the offer and advocacy of amendments and delivery of lengthy arguments on the revolutionary and monstrous character of the measure, while the rest of their associates prepared to continue the struggle indefinitely. All amendments were rejected *viva voce.*

At nine o'clock Mr. BAYARD was awarded the floor, and made a lengthy speech.

At eleven o'clock Mr. CASSERLY suggested an agreement for adjournment immediately and a final vote to-morrow.

Mr. SHERMAN asserted that the purpose of the majority was to pass the bill before adjournment, and urged the necessity to succumb, as they had now occupied eleven hours.

During the further discussion Mr. CASSERLY predicted that the bill would prove either the death warrant of the Republican party or the liberties of the country.

At half-past one o'clock a final vote was reached, when the bill was passed by a party vote, as follows: Yeas 39, nays 10.

MR. VICKERS moved to amend the title so as to read "an act to prevent the free and intelligent voters of the United States from exercising the right of suffrage." Lost, and at 1:45 the Senate adjourned till 11 o'clock A. M.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House took up the bill making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government. The bill, which is usually designated the Omnibus bill, appropriates $33,583,992.

Various propositions were submitted by Messrs. WOOD, BROOKS, of New York, COX and FOX, for the repeal of the duty on coal, but they were ruled out of order. Among them was a proposition by Mr. FOX to strike out an item for fuel for the Treasury Department. He remarked in this connection that while the poor people of New York were perishing from cold on account of the high rate of coal, caused by the legislation of Congress, he would not vote for fuel to toast the shins of the friends of the Republican party.

An item of ten thousand dollars to compensate Joseph S. Wilson, late Land Commissioner, for the collection of a valuable scientific museum at the General Land Office, gave rise to an excited discussion, the appropriation being opposed principally by Mr. Kelsey, of New York, and advocated by Messrs. Sargent, Axtell, Beck, Dawes, Banks, Butler and Dickey. Mr. Kelsey's motion to strike it out was rejected.

Mr. BANKS moved to increase the item of five thousand due Vinnie Ream for the statue of Abraham Lincoln to ten thousand, making the total amount $15,000.

After discussion the motion was agreed to.

The House having disposed of 20 pages out of 55 of the bill, adjourned at 5:45 P. M.

FIRES.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, February 24.—This morning the frame car shop of the Cincinnati, Lexington and Louisville Railroad was burned, with some car materials. Loss $5,000, insured $2,000.

J. Ross Browne, late United States Minister to China, left San Francisco, overland, on Thursday, for England and Germany.

SECOND EDITION.

THE OMNIBUS BILL.

DEBATE IN THE HOUSE.

Ex-Commissioner Wilson Gets $10,000, and Vinnie Ream a Similar Amount.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 24, 1871.

The Omnibus Bill.

The House to-day made pretty good progress with the Sundry Civil Service Appropriation bill. There was but one really important amendment made, and but two interesting debates over particulars. A point of order was raised and sustained with reference to the item to pay Massachusetts the amount found due by the Commissioners appointed to examine the subject for coast defenses. This amount is $230,100, and the item stipulated that it should be paid without interest and received in full for all claims on the United States for expenses incurred by that State under direction of the United States found due by that Commission. Mr. Dawes said as it was a Massachusetts claim, it perhaps would not be becoming for him to appeal from the decision of the chair which was occupied by Mr. Schofield. Mr. Sargent, however, appealed, but the chair was sustained and the House refused to suspend the rules. The first item in which there was much general interest was that appropriating ten thousand dollars to ex-Commissioner Wilson, of the Land Office, for a cabinet of minerals and geological specimens collected by him now in the Interior Department. Kelsey, of New York, made an earnest effort to have the item stricken out but Dawes, Beck, Butler, Sidney Clarke, Axtell and Dickey each spoke in terms of hearty commendation of the faithful service of Wilson in the Land Office, and vouched for the great value to the Government and to scientific men of the Cabinet be had collected and arranged by extra official labors, which the Government ought not to accept without the bestowal of some mark of its appreciation of and gratitude for so excellent a service. Mr. Kelsey's motion was defeated by a vote of 77 to 98. When the item appropriating $5,000 to Vinnie Ream as the amount due on the contract for her statue of Lincoln, Messrs. Banks, Maynard and Walker had a strife for the floor, which was awarded to the former, and he moved to increase the amount to $10,000. He said the artist was poor, her expenses while engaged on the work were not covered by five thousand dollars; that the statue was a superior work of art, and so pronounced by Bierstadt, and besides had something to say about the youth and other qualities of the artist, whom he declared to be a representative of the children of America who have high aspirations. Hotchkiss, of New York, said he was no judge of sculpture, but thought the statue worth $15,000, as an example to American women of what women could do when they went to work, and as showing that with industry and perseverance they could accomplish something without any more rights than they had. Such an example should be well rewarded, that it might serve as an encouragement. The House showed great interest in the fascinating topic of discussion, and surrounded the desk of each speaker in turn. Maynard regretted that Banks had pincked the coveted honor of offering the amendment, but favored it nevertheless.

General Butler moved to amend by appropriating to Horatio Stone, for statues of Hamilton and Hancock, an amount in excess of the contract price in the same ratio as the excels proposed to be voted to Miss Ream. The Speaker ruled this out of order. Mr. Butler made some amendment to give him an opportunity of saying that the head of the Ream statue was an admirable reproduction of a plaster cast, and probably that work, whatever merit there was in it, could not be done better. He said that although he was known to be somewhat in favor of women's rights, he only asked justice for women, and thought the House should deal with this young woman precisely as it would deal with a man under similar circumstances.

Mr. Dawes said he had been a friend of Miss Ream ever since she was a clerk in the Postoffice Department, and had watched her advancement with great interest and full faith in her genius. He voted to give her the contract. He had stood by her afterwards, when very few cared to show themselves her friends, and the majority drove her from her room in the Capitol. Her statue was completed and exposed to the criticism of artists and the country. As her friend, he thought it wisest and best for her to abide by the contract she had made, ask no favor of Congress, and trust for her further reward to the appreciation and patronage of the great public. Congress would do its whole duty in cheerfully appropriating the contract price, and bidding the artist God-speed.

Mr. Banks again appealed to the generous sympathies of the House, and not in vain. On a division, the vote on amendment stood 87 to 56. The yeas and nays were called, and resulted 78 to 69.

When the appropriation for taking the census was reached, Mr. Haldeman made a brief speech, arguing that the census as a basis for the apportionment of representation was a failure. This he said was not the fault of the faithful and energetic Superintendent, but was the fault of Congress, which failed to pass a proper law on the subject.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 24, 1871.

RELATIONS OF THE GOVERNMENT TO THE PACIFIC RAILROADS.

Senator Carpenter, of the Judiciary Committee, reported to-day on the subject of the relation of the Government to the Pacific Railroads. The opinion of the committee is adverse to that of the Attorney General, and maintains the position taken by the companies, that the United States are bound to pay for one-half the services in money, and can only apply the other half on bonds, and that the companies are only bound to the performance of Government service when required, and beyond the performance of such service are not bound to repay the interest until the maturity of bonds. It is understood that all the committee concur in the report except Mr. Edmunds. The report of Senator Stewart is from the Committee on Pacific Railroads. It recommends no legislation, but expresses the opinion that the advantages are so great that the Government will send freight over said road as far as it is practicable to do so.

NOMINATIONS SENT TO THE SENATE.

John C. Witcher, Collector of Internal Revenue, Third District West Virginia; Cornelius Hedges, United States Attorney for Montana.

THE DUTY ON COAL.

Representatives Brooks, Wood, Cox and others are making efforts through an appropriation bill now pending to abolish the duty on coal. Mr. Scofield, of Pennsylvania, in the chair, ruled them out of order. Mr. Brooks appealed to him as a Pennsylvanian to be liberal and allow free coal, but in a parliamentary view Mr. Scofield is justified by precedent and rules.

THE SAN DOMINGO COMMISSION.

Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, is in receipt of a letter from Dr. Howe, one of the San Domingo Commissioners, which, though of a private nature, contains some interesting points relative to the arrival of the commission and the work before it. Dr. Howe states that it is the determination of the commission to hear both sides of the question—the views of those alleged to be against annexation as well as those who favor it. At a private interview with President Baez, Dr. Howe asked him if he would allow Cabral and the leading men among his followers to meet the commissioners. Baez said he had no objection to it whatever, and he assured the commissioners that he would insure Cabral and such of his followers as that leader might select a safe conduct to any point that the Commissioners might designate, so that they might have a full and free interview with them. The Commissioners are making arrangements to see and confer with Cabral. Thus far, Dr. Howe states he has not met a person who is opposed to annexation. The commissioners have discovered that Hayti is extremely anxious to annex Dominica, and they are of opinion that all the opposition to the annexation of Dominica to the United States has been aroused by the Haytien government. To quote the language of Dr. Howe, "The party who covets Naboth's vineyard is near the border of Hayti, and not in the United States." It is surmised that the Haytien Government has been supplying Cabral with both men and money, and that the object was to get up a party in Dominica opposed to its annexation to the United States. Vice President Colfax has a letter from Mr. Wade, wherein he speaks in the highest terms of President Baez and of the character of the country.

THE money article in the London *Times* declares that "with regard to the exactions made by Prussia of France, it is not too much to say that a more unanimous sense of outrage on civilized opinion has never been manifested than that expressed concerning them among the merchants and bankers of the city of London. When it is recollected not only that the amount insisted upon would involve the creation of an additional debt equal to the entire national debt of England, but that this penalty is thrown upon a country in a state of unexampled suffering and desolation which must necessitate the highest financial efforts even for self-preservation, the putting forth of such claims, even if it be but for tentative objects, seems to strike every one as a mere mockery." This may be true, but how in the light of her own history, can England pay it?

THE Japanese students from Rutgers College visited the Paterson factories and mills on Tuesday. They were at the same time shown some specimens of the trickery of their fellow-countrymen. The Japanese have a way of tying poor qualities of silk up inside parcels of the good article. The price is paid for the latter, and the buyer cannot discover the fraud until the bundle is opened. The visiting Princes were indignant when shown this, and threatened to represent the cheat to their government in such a way that the perpetrators of the swindle would be forced into committing hari-kari. The fraud has been perpetrated to such a great extent that the manufacturers have refused to receive more Japanese silk, but have turned their entire attention to that from China. The visit of the Celestials is likely to prove of considerable future good to the Paterson folk interested in the silk business.

The annual report of the Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Dr. A. L. Elwyn President, records $4,604 30 received, and $4,579 91 expended. Of the receipts $500 were from a temporary loan, and $1,015 of the expenditure was for an investment. There were 646 complaints registered in the year, covering 768 cases of cruelty. In 207 prosecutions there were 189 convictions—91 per cent. of all, and 29 per cent. of the registered complaints. Forms are given for procedure in cases of cruelty, rules for action in accidents, and an appeal is published for additional aid. There is also an appropriate eulogy of Samuel Morris Wain, late President.

The annual State Conventions of several of the large secret orders will be held in Harrisburg this year. The first to convene is the Grand Circle of the Brotherhood of the Union, next month. In May the Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment of Odd Fellows will meet; in June, the Grand Commandery Knights Templar; in August, the Grand Encampment Patriotic Sons of America; and in October, the Supreme Circle of the Brotherhood of the Union. The latter is a national body, and representatives will be present from all sections of the Union.

The romantic little story going the rounds of the country press, starting off with the question, "Who has lost a little girl?" belongs to Ohio, and not to Pennsylvania. The paper credited should be the Butler, Ohio, *Herald.*

LETTER FROM STEUBENVILLE.

An Interesting Fight Between the Mayor and City Council—The Righteous Liquor Law—Pittsburgh Conference of the M. E. Church—Mt. Union College—Conference Daily, &c., &c.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

STEUBENVILLE, O., February 22, 1871.

This city has been unfortunate for a number of years, in the selection of its municipal officers, and the Government has consequently lost favor with the people. The latter class are just now witnessing with a good deal of quiet gusto a verbally-fierce duel between His Honor the Mayor, and the honorable, the City Council. One of the councilmen, on the authority of another city official, has had the temerity to charge His Honor with peculation in office, and the case has been up for a hearing, and the startling discovery made that there is no act under which, for the crime alleged, the Mayor can be tried! But the most remarkable feature of the case is that he is charged with appropriating license fees for which the Council, in violation of the constitution of the State, has imposed, perhaps under the plea that only beer and ale houses have been licensed, but which the United States Supreme Court has decided come under the head of houses for the sale of *intoxicating* drinks, and hence positively inhibited in the present constitution. What will be the issue of this ferocious display appears not yet, but it is likely his honor will not be second best.

A case has recently been tried in this county under the new liquor law, in which a lady in Smithfield sued for the support of herself and family, her husband having been prevented from providing for them in consequence of liquor sold him by the defendant in the case. The jury, after considerable deliberation, awarded damages to the plaintiff, although the character of the plaintiff's husband for industry was exceedingly dubious. In Guernsey county, Mrs. Watt, widow of ex-representative Dr. Watt, obtained $3,000 damages on a like suit, for the payment of which the property in which the liquor was sold which led to his death is held liable.

Great preparations are being made in this city for the entertainment of the Pittsburgh Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which is to meet here on the 15th of March. Two bishops—Bishops Clark and Janes—will most likely be in attendance, and a great number of distinguished ministers from abroad. Entertainment is being provided for between three and four hundred. All the Christian denominations in this city, and we are well represented in that respect, are laudably volunteering their hospitality in this work, and the programme of exercises promises to be an extremely interesting one.

This Conference has under its patronage a number of educational institutions, not the least of which is Mt. Union College—an institution located near Alliance, at the junction of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad and the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway. Your correspondent recently paid it a visit, and was surprised at its growth, facilities, and thoroughness, it having already risen to the dignity and value of a completely appointed college. Having been first organized in 1846, as a small seminary, with six pupils and one teacher, it was in 1858 regularly chartered as a college, with a responsible board of trustees and a faculty of experienced teachers; and now it presents the following attendance and summary of its last year's work: In the classical and scientific department, seniors, 53; juniors, 33; sophomores, 86; freshmen, 222; in normal or teacher's department, 234; commercial department, 294; musical department, 25; fine art department, 47. The college already possesses, in good title, an unencumbered net property of $248,648, with an income (for the year 1870) of $18,018. The aggregate attendance of students from the first is 7,347, about one-third of whom are ladies, and 5,378 of whom have taught public schools, and represent twenty-five States of our National Union. The expenses of students, I learned, were kept at remarkably low rates, and indigent students assisted generously. The college has four sessions, which enable teachers to teach during the winter, and still keep up with their classes. The school is in no sense sectarian.

A daily paper, to be called *The Conference Journal,* is to be published here during the session of the Pittsburgh Conference, subscriptions to which are daily arriving.

The action of the city fathers in reference to the resignation of Judge Jewett as President of the Pan Handle Railroad, is looked upon here as a piece of extra-judicial legislation, bordering on the farcical. But it cannot be denied that much wholesome indignation exists in reference to the departure of this railroad sceptre from Steubenville. Fearful things are foreseen by some, which, in all probability, on closer view, may prove as etherial as the "baseless fabric of a vision." C. C. C.

STATE NEWS.

Writers in the Huntingdon papers are endeavoring to convince somebody with the necessary capital that that town is a first-rate place to establish rolling mills, furnaces, foundries, etc.

There were in Philadelphia last year 17,191 births, 140 of which were twins; 6,421 marriages, and 16,780 deaths. Of the people married, 31 were from 60 to 70 years old, 4 from 70 to 80, and 2 from 80 to 90.

Real estate in Philadelphia is getting flatter and flatter, and all the efforts to hold up prices and rents seem to be useless.

A band of gypsies are encamped in Chester county.

Philadelphia has one hundred sea-going vessels.

Mr. J. L. Suydam, of Coatesville, late Superintendent and General Freight Agent of the Wilmington and Reading Railroad, died on Friday last, after a somewhat protracted illness.

A little boy in Lawrence county went rat shooting the other day, and brought down his mother at the first fire. The old lady's wound is not serious, fortunately.

Philadelphia claims one hundred and forty papers and magazines.

Mount Carbon, Schuylkill county, has a ghost sensation. Every night at the hour when "graveyards yawn and graves give up their dead," a headless female with her cranium under her arm, parades the boarded walk between that place and Pottsville.

John Boussum, who died at Schuylkill Haven on Thursday, the 16th inst., and was buried on the following Sunday, weighed four hundred and sixty pounds at the time of his death. It was as much as eight men could do to carry the corpse. At the request of the deceased his body was hauled to the grave on a truck wagon drawn by four white mules.

John W. McKinney has retired from the Altoona *Sun,* and the paper is now conducted by Mr. D. W. Moore.

The Bloomsburg *Republican* says: The extension of the Catawissa Railroad passes through an old fort on land belonging to Andrew Eves, not far from the mouth of Muncy creek. In excavating through it quite a number of small stone fire-places, Indian pottery, and stone tools, supposed to have been used in making it, were unearthed. Curiosity seekers have been very busy gathering everything in the shape of Indian relics that have been turned up by the plow and scraper.

Boston Corbett, who killed Wilkes Booth, preached in Germantown on Tuesday evening.

The Erie *Dispatch* says: We understand that the wife of a prominent citizen of Erie has taken steps to prosecute a liquor dealer for selling to her husband, under the statute that forbids the sale of liquors to persons of known intemperate habits. If the case comes to trial it will cause a sensation.

George Kibele of Reading, was explaining to his wife and brother all about a carbine on Sunday, when the arm was discharged, causing George's death almost instantly.

The people of Meadville propose to erect a monument over the grave of Col. John W. McLane, of the 83d Pennsylvania Volunteers, who fell at Gaines's Mill.

The Union Mills *Times* has the following interesting paragraph: "At a family gathering at Mr. G. P. Stranahan's, a short time since, little Annie Stranahan was present, three years old; her mother, Mrs. E. G. Stranahan, twenty-four years old; her mother, Mrs. P. G. Stranahan, forty-six years old; her mother, Mrs. P. K. Webber, sixty-eight years old, and her father, Mr. Charles Parker, ninety-three years old; making five generations present at one time."

THE SOUTH SIDE.

Arguments in Favor of Consolidation.

The South Side *Ledger* of this week, contains an outline map of the two boroughs which lie on the south side of the Monongahela, and which it is now proposed to consolidate as a separate city, or with Pittsburgh. The *Ledger* favors a "South Side City," but the force and scope of its argument tend to the conclusion that consolidation with Pittsburgh would be the proper thing to do. "A mere inspection of the map, says the *Ledger,* is enough to convince any rational man of the necessity of making this community in *law* what is in *fact* one people." So we say when we look at the map of Pittsburgh, Allegheny, and the south side boroughs combined. The *Ledger* continues:

Within a space less than one average mile in width and three in length we have ten distinct boroughs jammed together and almost overlaying each other in the most admirable confusion; and when we consider that the streets and grades in each are entirely independent, and that improvement in one may result in great detriment to another, the picture is not exactly up to our ideas of a well ordered modern city, of which we have every other element—the area, the population, the wealth, the industry, the intelligence, the refinement, the morality.

No one claiming to be a sane man doubts that *some day* all these scraps of territory, with their incongruous plans, their conflicting jurisdictions, their sectional interests, their puny individualities, will be, ought to be, united in one harmonious city. Nor can it be questioned that every delay in this union will increase the difficulties of its consummation, retard the present growth, and entail upon the future perhaps untold taxation for the undoing of many things that under a city government could be properly adjusted now. This is the lesson of the experience of every city in the land, and it is for the people of the South Side to say whether they will profit by it, or, like wayward children, pay for their own tuition in the same expensive school, and get it when it is too late.

Help for our Colored People.

A few weeks ago we noticed in the *Presbyterian Banner* an urgent and able appeal in behalf of the church-erection enterprise of Grace Presbyterian Church in this city. We know of no local object of Christian effort which appeals more strongly than this to the sympathies of all good people in our community. This little flock of humble believers have been struggling along for several years, making personal sacrifices to maintain gospel institutions that are really hardly less than sublime. They have now an excellent pastor, the Rev. C. Hedges, a liberally educated man, who is devoting himself, body and soul, to the welfare of the colored people of Pittsburgh and Allegheny. He has won the confidence and esteem not only of his own pastoral charge, but also of his brethren of other connections. We are particularly interested to know of the friendly relations he has maintained with the strong Colored Methodist Church, that might easily have been led to regard his efforts as those of a rival. Mr. Hedges' people *must* have a church. They are now worshipping in a school house on Miller street, near Centre Avenue, in an "upper room," accessible in bad weather to scarcely any but amphibious creatures. They have three good lots nearly paid for, and want to build on them in the coming summer. A meeting has been appointed on this behalf for Monday next at three P. M., at the lecture room of the First Presbyterian Church, on Wood street, and we hope it will be one which in number and spirit will be worthy of the object.

Presbyterian Mission in Ireland.

The Rev. W. F. White, of Ireland, is now in this city soliciting aid for a large and important district of the Presbyterian Mission in Connaught. The object of his visit has been laid before the principal ministers of the denomination here, and his case was recommended by a unanimous vote of the United Presbyterian Ministerial Union on Monday morning last. This recommendation is signed by Rev. T. H. Hanna, Secretary, and the following named Presbyterian clergymen: Rev. A. A. Hodge, D. D., Rev. M. W. Jacobus, D. D., Rev. S. F. Scovel, Rev. W. D. Howard, D. D., Rev. S. J. Wilson, and Rev. D. B. Wilson, the latter of the Reformed Presbyterian Church.

Mr. White will present the claims of his people to the consideration of the churches here, and those who are interested in that particular field will have an opportunity to aid in the good work.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Common Pleas—Judges Sterrett and Stowe.

The case of Briegle vs. Kleindenst, previously reported, was resumed, and submitted to the jury. Jury out.

The next case taken up was that of Miller et al. vs. W. J. Anderson. Action in assumsit. Jury withdrawn, and case continued.

Geo. McCombs vs. Moses Horne. Action on a promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $302 66.

Joseph McCall vs. McGraw and Israel. Action to recover for work and labor done. Appealed from Justices docket. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $38 96.

District Court —Judge Hampton.

In the case of Jane Ann Thomas vs. Ellen Scanlon, the jury found for the plaintiff in the sum of six cents damages.

Bridget McNamara vs. the Chartiers and Robinson Township Turnpike Company, action to recover money expended in repairing the road. The jury found for the plaintiff in the sum of $488.70.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

In the case of the United States vs. The Brewery of Henry Herdt, the jury found for the United States. S. A. Purviance, counsel for Herdt, subsequently filed a motion for a new trial.

John Fredericks, indicted for carrying on the business of tavern keeper without paying the special tax, entered a plea of guilty, and was sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars, the special tax and the costs of prosecution.

Frederick Schenck plead guilty to an indictment for carrying on the business of a butcher without paying the special tax. He was sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars, the special tax of ten dollars and the costs of prosecution.

District Attorney Swope filed libels in forfeiture against the stock of tobacco and cigars claimed by Herman O. Howell, and against twenty gallons of highwines et alia, claimed by Otto Steinberg. Writs of monition issued and made returnable the first Monday of April.

The motion for a new trial in the case of Abraham Shaffer, convicted on an indictment for passing counterfeit money was argued by Maj. A. M. Brown for, and District Attorney Swoop against. The Court overruled the motion and Shaffer was then sentenced to pay a fine of fifteen hundred dollars, and undergo an imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for a term of seven years.

United States Circuit Court—Judge McKennan.

An arguement on the motion for the appointment of a receiver in the case of William A. Hawthorn vs. J. B Jennings, a bill in equity to compell respondents to transfer valuable oil lands in Clearfield township, Venango county, to the complainant was heard yesterday. The motion for the appointment of a receiver was made by Messrs. Gibson and Weir and T. M. Marshall. An amicable arrangement was entered into by which the respondents give bonds in the sum of $120,000 to be approved by the Court as a guarantee against any loss which might be sustained by complainant.

YOUNG MEN'S BIBLE SOCIETY.

Meeting of the Board of Managers.

A meeting of the Board of Managers of the Young Men's Bible Society was held on Thursday evening last in the First Presbyterian Church—R. E. Sellers, President, in the chair. R. C. Miller was chosen Secretary *pro tem.*

Mr. Loy, who had been appointed on a committee to procure a place of meeting for the Society in Allegheny, reported that the South Common Methodist Episcopal Church had cordially tendered the use of a room, and the Society will hereafter hold alternate meetings there.

The Executive Committee reported the grant of one dozen German and one dozen English Bibles, of larger type than usual, for use in the Home for Destitute Women.

The Treasurer, Mr. Loy, submitted a report, showing that he had received $591 90 since last report, and expended $400, leaving a balance of $191 90.

Mr. D. Robinson reported that after consulting with the Treasurer he had sold the five-twenty bonds, amounting to $2,000, in which the Hallman fund had been invested, and with the proceeds had purchased Birmingham bonds to the amount of $2,500, on which interest free of taxation is paid at the rate of seven per cent. The Treasurer was authorized to pay the difference of exchange, $36 87.

Rev. Mr. Laird, by invitation, made some pertinent remarks on the work of the society, and urged the importance of exciting a deeper interest among the churches in the dissemination of the Word of God.

On motion, the agent was authorized to donate fifty Bibles to two of our hotels—giving twenty-five to each—and twenty-five to the Sixth Ward Mission Sabbath School.

The subject of the approaching anniversary of the Society was taken up and discussed informally. On motion, Messrs. Laws, Robinson and Henderson were appointed a committee to make arrangements for the anniversary.

The subject of ministerial influence in the Bible cause was formally discussed, after which the Society adjourned to meet in the South Common M. E. Church on the last Thursday in March.

WESTERN UNIVERSITY.

Literary Entertainment of the Junior Class.

The literary entertainment given by the Junior Class of the Western University last night, at Lafayette Hall, was attended by a large and discriminating audience. We have not the space to speak in detail of the merits of the individual performances. We are pleased, however, to be able to say that they were, without exception, good, and some of them entitled to special commendation. The degree of proficiency in composition and public speaking exhibited by the class on this occasion, was, in our judgment, a good deal above the average of performances of this kind, and highly creditable to the University itself. We congratulate the young gentlemen on the decided success of their first appearance in the field of public speaking, and augur from it a successful future.

The programme was as follows: "Salutatory," Wm. Shaw, Jr.; "Bismarck," Oliver S. Richardson; "College Spirit," Hugh D. Smith; "Thought in Vibrations," James Carothers; "Homer as a Story-teller," Nathan S. Williams; "Die Deutsche Sprache," Rudolph Ehrhardt; "War and Civilization," Daniel D. Dickey; "Pizarro," Robert B. McMaster; "Fictitious Literature," Harry Scully; "Self-Study," Charles Lewis; "Charles XII, of Sweden," Theodore Stengel; "Charles Dickens," J. S. Crawford; Debate: "Are Restrictions upon the Press Other Than for Personal Good Name Justifiable?" Affirmative, D. W. Jones and H. E. Kier; Negative, T. D. Carnahan and John M. Duff.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

CARSON STREET, in South Pittsburgh, was renovated yesterday. It needed it.

THE new German Savings Bank, of East Birmingham, will open for business Monday.

THE weather yesterday was unusually mild for the season.

THE members of the House from Allegheny county, will return to Harrisburg on Sunday night or Monday.

IF Col. Wm. Phillips consents to take a nomination for the Mayoralty, all the other candidates will give him a clear field. So say the knowing ones.

HON. JAMES LOWREY, of this city, extensively engaged in the coal business, was in St. Louis, Wednesday.

GRAPEVINES should be pruned before the first of March. Those who have not attended to their vines should lose no time in cutting away the superfluous wood.

GARDEN making will soon begin to engage attention. Hot-beds may be prepared now, although a little late.

THE frost is nearly all out of the ground, but it will not remain out very long. We shall likely have a severe squall, and a cold snap, to offset the present delightful spring weather.

THE crows have made their appearance in our forests—a sign that we are not to have much more cold weather. This runs counter to the ground hog sign.

THE Forty-fifth Council of the borough of Birmingham, will organize the last week in next month, when Justice Salisbury Bargus elect, will assume the duties of that office. The first council of this borough was organized May 21, 1827.

THE Walton Hose Company, of East Birmingham, are about to be supplied with three hundred feet of new linen hose. The advantage of this description of hose is said to be in its lightness, enabling the company to carry a greater quantity on occasions where they are required.

DR. BROOKS, the colored man who was charged with procuring an abortion, had a final hearing before Alderman McMasters yesterday, and being identified by the girl Rachel Hixon, was committed for trial in default of ten thousand dollars for his appearance at court.

THE body of a new-born babe was found in West Pittsburgh, near Jones' Ferry, yesterday morning. The Coroner was notified and repaired to the place, but ascertaining from the mother of the child, Miss Barbara Brown, and other reliable sources that it had been still-born, declined to hold an inquest.

FRANK KEEFER was committed to jail by Justice Heisel yesterday, on a charge of horse stealing, on oath of George Werline. It appears that Keefer, being on intimate terms with the prosecutor, went to his stable, took his horse and used him a few hours, and then returned him. If this be the "head and front of his offending," the Court will discharge him.

THE ladies of the South Side will present a beautiful national flag to the South Side Veteran Light Guards in the Town Hall, Birmingham, this evening at seven o'clock. Major R. A. Montooth will do the honors on behalf of the ladies, and W. C. Aughinbaugh, Esq., will respond for the Veterans.

MARY KREBS appeared before Alderman Bolster, of Allegheny, yesterday, and lodged information against John Dagenroth for disorderly conduct. A similar charge was preferred against James King on oath of Dagenroth. Andrew Kimling, also made information against John Nieroad for disorderly conduct and surety of the peace. The parties reside in the Third ward. Warrants were issued in each case.

Two horses attached to a country wagon, took fright on Ohio street yesterday morning at eleven o'clock, and dashed down the street with great rapidity. They proceeded to East street and up this street until they collided with a post, overturning the wagon and throwing out the farmer. The wagon was badly damaged, but the farmer escaped with only a few bruises.

As a man named Christopher Dorgis was passing the slaughter house of J. W. Hani, in Butcher's Run, Allegheny, yesterday morning, on his way home, a dog bounced out of the slaughter house and bit him in the leg. The man was unable to walk home, and was conveyed to his home in a wagon. A charge for keeping a ferocious dog was preferred againt Mr. Hani before Alderman Bolster.

THE South Side *Ledger* directs the attention of the police to the location of that South Side cock-pit, as follows: That cock-pit—we state for the information of the police—is situated on the hill in St. Clair, in the vicinity of the Catholic graveyard. It is a frame building, or shed, and seems to have been constructed for the purpose. Gallinaceous dueling takes place every night, including Sunday. Fifty cents admission is taken at the door. Boys from ten years upward are admitted.

SATURDAY night last a party of roughs assembled at Elijah Heath's saloon, on Little Saw Mill Run, and conducted themselves in a very disorderly manner, throwing stones at the house and firing pistols at the inmates. Information was made before a Justice of the Peace against William Lewellen, Wm. Barum, David Hocking and Simon Hocking, charging them with riot. They were arrested, and after a hearing Friday evening, were held to bail for their appearance at Court.

THE committee of lawyers appointed by the Law Association to draft a new fee bill for Allegheny county, expected to have the bill completed last evening, but failed to do so. A vigorous effort will be made to have it ready for presentation at ten o'clock this morning, when the Association is to meet and consider it. B. F. Kennedy, Esq., whose experience in the Prothonotary's office, and general familiarity with the details of the county offices, was assigned a difficult and important part of the labors.

THE fund for the relief of the sufferers of the late South Side fire was distributed at the Mayor's office yesterday morning, by the Committee on Distribution, consisting of Mayor Brush, ex-Mayor Blackmore and Fire Marshal Butler. There were twenty-six persons who applied for relief, to whom $797 was distributed in amounts from $5 to $80. The total value of property lost by these twenty-six persons was $1,860. The fund amounted to $846 35. The committee reserved a balance of $51 35 in anticipation that some others might call for relief.

WILLIAM KYLE and Henry Wesley, both residents of Allegheny, started for Tarentum some time ago, where they had obtained work for two or three weeks. They roomed together in a tavern, and everything moved on smoothly until a day or two ago. It so happened that Kyle succeeded in saving $4,50, but unfortunately had no pocketbook, and Wesley being more fortunate, offered to keep the money if entrusted with it, to which offer Kyle assented, but when he demanded the money the next day it, as was alleged yesterday before Alderman Eggers, was refused. A suit for larceny was instituted and a warrant issued for the arrest of the accused. The parties are colored.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN SEMINARIES.

Call For a Convention.

A convention in the interest of education in the United Presbyterian Theological Seminary Allegheny, on Tuesday, March 7th, at seven o'clock in the evening. The interests of the church demand a large and immediate increase of the endowments of the colleges and seminaries, and the convention is called to awaken a general interest in the subject. The call was signed by the following ministers and laymen: Thos. H. Hanna, Wm. J. Reid, John C. Steel, Thomas McCance, John Dean, Wm. Frew, John S. Easten, H. J. Murdoch, J. T. McCance, S. H. Graham, D. S. Kennedy, J. C. Campbell, Robert Bole, Wm. Fulton, John G. Brown, J. W. Witherspoon, Joseph R. Kerr, John W Bain, Joseph Kissick, J. R. Brittain, Vance Stewart, Joseph McNab. It is desirable that all the churches of the denomination should be fully represented in this convention.

THE sad history of "Peter, the pumpkin eater, who had a wife and couldn't keep her," has long been familiar to readers of good literature. It is now generally conceded by an intelligent public that if, instead of dieting on pumpkins, he had drank Pier, Dannals & Co's cream ale he would have had energy and strength to have avoided all his domestic infelicities.

Sapolio

Removes stains from marble mantels and tables as if by magic.

TEA.

We have now connections with the largest Importing Tea Houses in this Country, which enables us to place Teas to the trade at as low rates as can be furnished by any Eastern Jobbers. Our Teas are carefully selected from late importations to suit the wants of the trade in this portion of the State. We claim to handle more Teas than any house West of New York, and can sell our Teas to the trade at smaller margins than the commission alone allowed by Eastern houses to their Brokers, who are daily soliciting your patronage. We have the largest variety of Tea ever kept by one house in Pittsburgh, which enables us to suit the wants of all. We will furnish the trade in any quantity they may desire at wholesale prices. This enables Grocers to keep a greater variety of Tea than they have been accustomed to do. In this way they can increase their sales and have but little money invested in stock.

We would also call attention to our PACKAGE TEAS, *put up by ourselves for our trade, with retail prices on all packages. The prices at which these Teas are sold give the dealer a good profit. In this way dealers sustain no loss by weight, and the Teas are always clean, and any one can sell. They are very convenient for Miners, Lumber and Iron Men's Stores. We guarantee satisfaction as to quality and prices of our Teas. Three per cent. discount allowed on Teas if paid within* 30 *days.*

T. C. JENKINS & BRO.,

Checkered Front, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ *Advertisements on this page under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c., *will be inserted at transient rates only—*TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—TO LOAN—$100,000 ON Mortgages, secured by Real Estate, in large or small sums. Address Lock Box No. 39, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—PARTNER—$10,000 AND a Partner to start a Manufacturing Business in this city that pays not less than 25 per cent. There are but two others worth naming in the United States, and the business can be extended to an unlimited extent. For interview address Ashton, Commercial office.

WANTED—HOUSE—TO PURCHASE A convenient Two-story House with Modern Improvements. Must be in a pleasant, respectable neighborhood. Address, stating particulars, Purchaser, Allegheny City, Pa.

WANTED—COLORED MAN—TO TAKE care of two horses and do ordinary work about a dwelling house; must come well recommended. Apply at 18 and 20 Wood street, between 12 and 1 o'clock, daily.

WANTED—NURSE—A GERMAN Protestant Woman to go south. Apply at the Allegheny Arsenal, corner Butler and Fortieth streets. Good references required.

WANTED—ROOMS—TWO CONTIGUOUS Sleeping Rooms, furnished, on Smithfield, Liberty or Penn street, by April 1st. Address Rooms, Box 813, Pittsburgh Postoffice.

WANTED—COUNTRY MERCHANTS—To know that J. J. BENDER & CO., Drug and Merchandise Brokers, No. 77 Fourth avenue, buy Goods for the Country Trade, from 5 to 15 per cent. cheaper than any House will sell by letter and cheaper than they can buy themselves. TTHS

WANTED—TO RENT—BY APRIL 1ST. a small House of 6 or 7 Rooms, in one of the suburbs, Hazelwood preferred; must be in good repair and moderate rent. Address L. G., Box 579, Pittsburgh Postoffice.

WANTED—SITUATION—BY A MAN aged twenty-five, can do Farming, Gardening and Driving; good reference from last employer. Apply at 86 Ross street, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—HELP—FAMILIES WANTING Help of all descriptions can be supplied on short notice. A number of Men and Boys want employment at very low wages. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street.

WANTED--AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—A FEW FIRST-CLASS Men to act as Agents for Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines. We will pay a salary or liberal commissions; Horse, Wagon and Outfit furnished. Apply to WM. SUMNER & CO., 140 Wood street, Pittsburgh. TTHS

WANTED—AGENT—A SMART, ACTIVE Young Man, to travel in Southeastern Ohio and sell Drugs; one acquainted with the business. None other need apply. Good references required. Address Lock Box 152, Pittsburgh Postoffice.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST-CLASS Mortgages on Allegheny County Property. Apply to W. N. HOWARD, No. 75 Grant street. TTHS

BUSINESS CHANCES.

COAL WORKS FOR LEASE—SITUATE near Webster, Westmoreland county, on the Monongahela river, about 50 Acres of Coal, with Houses, Incline, Tipple, Dust Boat, Lines and Wagons, &c., in good order; also for sale, two Pit Mules. Also for Lease, a 12 foot vein of Limestone and a vein of Flagstone. For particulars inquire of JACOB TOMER, at Bakerstown Postoffice, Webster, Pa. SMW

$10.000 A STOCK OF ABOUT $10.000 worth of Dry Goods, Notions, &c., in one of the best locations in Eastern Ohio—doing a strictly cash business—can do about $40.000 per annum. Address A. & J. B. BARTHOLOMEW, 23 North Eighth street, Philadelphia. TTHS

FOR SALE CHEAP—WOOLEN MILL—Location and trade good. Inquire of J. G. ALBIN, Attorney-at-Law and Real Estate Agent, Mercer, Pa.

FOR SALE OR RENT—FURNITURE Manufactory. The undersigned offers for sale or rent his Furniture Manufactory, in Minerva, Ohio, together with about 100,000 feet of Seasoned Lumber. Furniture on hand and other material if desired. Address O. J. FITNEY, Minerva, Stark county, Ohio.

FOR SALE OR RENT—BUSINESS STAND—A two story corner Brick Building, with Lot 100 feet deep by 23½ feet wide, in a prominent location in one of the up town wards. The House contains Eight Rooms, with Storeroom, good Cellar, Gas and Water. This building will make an excellent place for a Dry Goods or Grocery Store, as it is located on a good thoroughfare. To the right person a rare chance is offered. Terms reasonable. For further information apply to A. ABEL, Commercial office.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT OR FOR SALE—A LARGE and complete Brass Foundry, Steam Fitting and Finishing Shop, situate in the very best location for the business, with a complete set of Steam Pump Patterns, and all Patterns suitable for a Brass Foundry and Machine Shop, &c. Good Steam Engine and complete Machinery. Inquire at 532 Penn street.

FOR RENT—LARGE, NEW THREE-STORY Warehouse, No. 359 Liberty street, (Patterson's Row), now occupied by Messrs. S. B. Floyd & Co. Inquire of JOHN HAYS, No. 239 Liberty street.

FOR RENT—THE LARGE HALL AND Ante Rooms, Nos. 52 and 54 Sixth (St. Clair) street. Inquire of C. C. COLE, No. 10½ Sixth street. tf

FOR RENT—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE at Edgewater Station, A. V. R. R.; House, 10 Rooms, good Stabling, 22 Acres with 400 Fruit Trees, Water in House. Inquire of J. A. MAZURIE, No. 6 Ninth street.

FOR RENT—A COTTAGE HOUSE OF Five Rooms. Good Barn and Stabling, with Five Acres of Land, situated near East Liberty, Nineteenth ward, joining lands of R. Whiteman. Apply at JAMES CALDWELL'S, 118 and 120 Federal street, Allegheny City.

FOR RENT—SEVERAL WELL lighted Rooms, on Second and Third Floors, over 23 Fifth avenue, have recently been fitted up with new ceilings and new paper-hangings, are complete with Stationary Washstands, and other modern conveniences, and are suitable for Offices, Warerooms or Workrooms. Apply to Executors of W. McClintock, deceased, at Carpet Store of OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO., 23 Fifth avenue. MWS

FOR RENT—ROOM—THAT FINE large front Room, third floor, corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street, over the Y. M. C. A.'s Room. Inquire of JNO. B. JACKSON, Anchor Cotton Mills, Allegheny City. WS

FOR RENT—OFFICES—TWO GOOD Offices, suitable for a Physician, containing Gas and Water. Best location in the city. Inquire of Dr. SPENCER, Dentist, 254 Penn street.

FOR RENT—OFFICES—SECOND, Third and Fourth Floors, in Carr's new block, site of Old Theater, Fifth avenue. Apply to WILLIAM CARR, 327 Liberty street. tf

FOR RENT—DWELLING—A THREE-STORY Dwelling, near Fifth avenue, within five minutes' walk of Postoffice. Has 9 Rooms, Bath and Closet, Range, Hot and Cold Water and Gas. Will be put in good order and rented at reasonable rate to a good tenant for a term of years. Apply by letter to JOHN WAY, Jr., Sewickleyville, Pa.

FOR RENT—THE LARGE LOT CORNER of Liberty and Pitt streets, 45x75 feet, with a good Frame Shop fronting Liberty street. The remaining buildings will be removed after 1st of April, and the Lot fenced. Inquire at Liberty street Hay Scales, or address letter to JOHN WAY, Jr., Sewickleyville, Pa.

FOR RENT—ON THE ALLEGHENY Park, corner of Sandusky street and Montgomery avenue, a Brick House of Twelve Rooms, Stable, &c. Inquire of J. H. & C. B. DAVIS, 58 Ferry street.

FOR RENT—A HANDSOME COTTAGE House, containing 11 Rooms, including Bathroom, (hard and soft Water in the Kitchen), with 5 Acres of Land and Stable, Carriage House and Chicken House attached, situated on Penn avenue near Fifth ave. The situation is high and airy, with abundance of Fruit Trees and Shrubbery, convenient to Schools and Churches, and is in every respect a most desirable residence. Apply to J. M. CARSON, No. 23 Diamond. tf

FOR RENT—FIRST NATIONAL BANK offer for Rent Offices in Suits or Single Rooms, in their new Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street. The building will be fully completed and ready for occupancy on 1st of April next. J. D. SCULLY, Cashier.

FOR RENT—AN ELEGANTLY LIGHTED third story Room, in Jas. T. Brady & Co.'s Bank Building, corner Fourth and Wood streets, 29 feet by 80. For terms apply to JAS. T. BRADY & CO. tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS SECOND-HAND Upright Engine, 12 inch Cylinder, 2 feet stroke, in perfect repair. Will be sold cheap. For further information inquire of A. HARTUPEE, corner First avenue and Short street.

FOR SALE—FINE BRICK DWELLING of 9 Rooms and finished Attic, on Fayette street, near Bidwell, Allegheny, with two Lots of Ground, fronting 48 feet on Fayette street, and extending back to Hamlin street. House has Slate Roof, is well and newly built, is well arranged throughout with every convenience, and the location is very desirable. Apply to MALCOLM HAY, Attorney-at-Law, 80 Fourth avenue. tf

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and second-hand, from 5 to 20 horse power; 1 Portable 6 horse power. Also, Wilkinson's Patent Self-Relieving Muley Saws, for sawing logs; will be sold cheap, corner Seventeenth and Pike streets, Pittsburgh. RIESECK & BRO.

FOR SALE—BELTING AND HOSE—Pure Oak Tanned Leather Belting and Hose, at HARTLEY, McKEE & CO.'S, 58 Smithfield street.

FOR SALE—ON SHADY AVENUE. House containing 6 Rooms, well finished. Lot 30x120 feet, with 40 feet street in rear, pleasantly situated within five minutes walk of East Liberty Station. Apply to R. E. SLOAN, on premises.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ENGINE BALANCE WHEEL, new, 12 feet diameter, 8 inch bore, 4 tons weight. Also, second-hand Dome Boiler, 42 inches diameter, 29 feet long, two 17 inch Flues, 5-16 Iron. To be seen on our premises, South Pittsburgh, uninjured by the fire. SMITH & PORTER.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and Second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60 horse-power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—50 TIERCES AND 290 buckets Refined Leaf Lard, for summer use; also, 100 tierces prime kettle rendered Leaf Lard, for sale by REESE OWENS, No. 23 Seventh avenue.

FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE ON RIDGE street, fronting the Park; large Lots. The House has all the modern improvements, and fine Stable and Carriage House on the rear, fronting on a 60 foot street. This Property is certainly one of the most desirable for location, &c., now in the market, and it is a rare opportunity to be able to secure so very desirable property in every respect. For further particulars inquire of C. H. LOVE, 38 Fourth avenue. TTHS

FOR SALE—A. S. CAMERON & CO.'S Steam Pumps, suitable for every purpose to which Steam Pumps can be applied. Having been largely improved, we offer them as the best and cheapest in the market. ATWOOD & McCAFFREY, corner Third avenue and Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. TTHS

FORSALE—VALUABLE TIMBER AND MINERAL LANDS—A Tract containing 1,000 Acres, situated on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad (and which is now completed to this point), about one-half mile from Ohio Pyle Falls, Fayette county. This is the best Tract of Timber Land on the line of the road, which passes through its entire length (about one mile); abounds in Iron Ore, Coal, Limestone, Marble, &c., and is confidently recommended to the attention of capitalists as one of the most desirable properties in the country. Also, a good Farm of 106 Acres, adjoining the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company's lands, at the new town of Confluence, Somerset county, Pa. This Farm is eligibly located, and can all be divided into Building Lots, for which there will be an active demand upon the opening of the road. Price and terms moderate. For further particulars address R. B. COURSIN or W. D. WOOD, McKeesport, Pa. TTHS

STOCKS AND BONDS FOR SALE—ALLEGHENY Valley Railroad 7 30 Bonds and Connellsville 7's. Also, the following 10 Per Cent. Dividend Railroad Stocks: Philadelphia and Reading, Cleveland and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania Central and Northwestern Preferred, in lots to suit purchasers. Also, several lots of Columbia Oil Stock. For sale by JAMES W. KENNEDY, 80 Fourth avenue. tf

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE SUBURBAN Property, comprising 6 Acres, full of fine young bearing Fruit Trees, with superior facilities for Grape raising. Improvements are a good Residence of 10 Rooms, good Water Works with Hydrant in Kitchen, Bathroom, &c., Stable and Carriage House, Coal and Tool House, and other necessary Outbuildings. Two hundred bushels of Apples will be realized in any good fruit year. Location in Reserve, near Allegheny city. Planked road now being made to connect with the city will bring this property within four miles of the Postoffice. The West Penna. Railroad, also, or the Penn street horse cars with Perrysville road bridge, connect with a good turnpike, two and a half miles long, leading to Evergreen. For price and terms, address GEO. H. HOLTZMAN, Pittsburgh, or inquire for particulars at Second Ward Weigh Scales, Monongahela Wharf, Pittsburgh.

RARE CHANCE TO SECURE A CRYSTAL Palace of 12 Rooms, at low price and ten years' time, located at Brushton Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, between Railroad and Pennsylvania avenue extension, on which is now being laid the Nicholson Pavement. Apply to DITHRIDGE & SON, Fort Pitt Glass Works. If not sold by March 15th will be for rent.

NOTICES.

OFFICE MONONGAHELA BRIDGE CO. An Election for Thirteen Managers will be held at the Toll House, MONDAY, March 6th, 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M. JAMES H. WRIGHT, Treasurer. Pittsburgh, February 4, 1871. WS

PITTSBURGH NATIONAL COAL AND COKE COMPANY.—The Fifth Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, will be held on THURSDAY, March 2d, at 10 o'clock A. M., at their Office, corner Fourth avenue and Try street. GEO. W. SCHLUEDERBERG, Secretary.

ELECTION NOTICE SEVENTEENTH STREET SAVINGS BANK.—There will be a Meeting of the Stockholders of the Seventeenth Street Savings Bank, at the Tenth Ward Public School House, corner Penn and Fifteenth streets, on SATURDAY, the 25th inst., between the hours of 1 and 7 o'clock P. M., to elect Nine Directors. Stockholders, to entitle them to vote, will be required to pay 30 cents on each share of Stock subscribed, to the Treasurer, JAMES McQUISTON, Esq., at the Office of McQuiston & Kraft, corner of Railroad and Twenty-sixth streets. Twenty per cent. by order of the STOCKHOLDERS. Pittsburgh, February 18, 1871. TTHS

MUSKINGUM OIL SPRINGS PETROLEUM COMPANY. NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—You are hereby notified to attend a Meeting to be held at the office of General G. W. Cass, P., Ft. W. and C. R. R. Co's building, Penn street, for the purpose of closing up the old Corporation, and taking measures for selling the Company's property, at 11 A. M. on THURSDAY, March 16, 1871. R. T. LEECH, Secretary. Pittsburgh, February 21, 1871.

SHAMBERG PETROLEUM COMPANY—An adjourned meeting of the Stockholders of the Shamberg Petroleum Company will convene at the Room above the Third National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa., on MONDAY, the 27th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., for hearing the report of the Committee on By Laws and the Auditing Committee's report, and such other business as may be brought before the meeting. WM. A. REED, Secretary. Pittsburgh, February 16, 1871.

DIVIDENDS.

CENTRAL BANK—DIVIDEND—The Board of Directors of this Bank have declared a Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable to the Stockholders on demand. J. W. DAVITT, Cashier. Pittsburgh, February 24, 1871.

HOUSE FURNISHING

DRY GOODS,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT JUST OPENED BY

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARD.

We take a pleasure in announcing to our personal friends and the public that we have formed a Copartnership under the style of HOWARD EATON & CO., for the sale of the justly celebrated IMPROVED ELLIPTIC SEWING MACHINES in Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio. We shall be pleased to have those who are interested in such matters, to call at our Rooms, No. 17 FIFTH AVENUE, and examine what we believe the BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINES ever invented. We are permitted to refer to many well known families and dressmakers who are now using them in preference to all others, because more easily learned and less liable to get out of order, as being operated with less power and less noise, and running more rapidly, and also capable of the widest range and best quality of work. These Machines are WARRANTED for three years, and are sold or leased on as favorable terms as any other First-class Machines.

HOWARD EATON,

STTh WILLIS L. EATON.

Visit Evans' One Price Department Variety Store.

D. W. EVANS' One Price Department Store, 59 Fifth avenue, Masonic Hall Building, is the acknowledged headquarters for bargains in Jewelry, Silver-Plated Ware, Fancy Goods, Pocket and Table Cutlery. We are in constant receipt of all the Latest Styles and Novelties direct from Eastern Manufacturers and Importing Houses, which may be found in our 10, 25, 50, 75 cents, and $1 00, $1 50, $2 00, and Miscellaneous Departments, at 59 FIFTH AVENUE.

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No. 37 FIFTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE OLDEST MERCANTILE COLLEGE IN THE UNITED STATES and the only one conducted by EXPERIENCED BUSINESS MEN.

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N. B.—Business Men and Accountants are invited to compare Harper & Brothers' Splendid Edition of DUFF'S BOOKKEEPING—400 Pages—with other works on the same subject.

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Is for Sale in Allegheny City by

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AMERICAN BROILER.

Combining, in one of the lightest and simplest of kitchen utensils, all the principles involved in the perfect broiling of meats, with the greatest economy of time and fuel. It stands on top of the stove or range, over one of the openings; requires no preparation of fire; no coke or charcoal; no pounding of steak; retains all the juices and flavor, which are usually lost by the ordinary process; and cooks a steak in about 7 minutes; keeps the house free from smoke and smell of burning grease; broils equally well over wood or coal; answers for all stoves or range openings, and is equally good for steak, chicken, ham, chops, fish, and oysters. It is also an unequalled bread-toaster and corn-popper.

Now made with strong RIM COVER, obviating liability of edges getting jammed by carelessness and thereby destroying necessary close fit.

Guaranteed to fulfill all the above specifications, or money refunded. Retail price, $2 00. Fine mesh grate for corn-popping and coffee-roasting, when desired, 25c. extra.

Liberal discount to the trade.

All broilers will have brass label attached, with name and Trade Mark stamped thereon.

American Broiler Manufacturing Co., offices 62 Broad street, New York, and 169 Race street, Cincinnati.

For sale at Manufacturers' Prices by

FLEMING, AGNEW & CO.,

TS Nos. 62 and 64 Third avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HODGSON'S EMBROCATION

IS FOR SALE IN PITTSBURGH BY THE FOLLOWING DRUGGISTS:

M'CLARRAN & M'KENNAN,

J. C. MATTERN,

JAMES E. BURNS,

A. TORRENCE,

AND DEALERS GENERALLY.

TTHS

FOR RENT,

Residence at Shady Side.

That desirable residence at Shady Side, at present occupied by James B. Murray, Esq., located on Fifth avenue, containing 8 Acres, and having a large Orchard in good bearing order.

JOHN D. BAILEY,

No. 115 FOURTH AVENUE.

PILES OR HEMORRHOIDAL TUMORS All kinds, positively, perfectly and permanently cured by

W. A. McCANDLESS, M. D.,

No. 2,001 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

I desire to say to those afflicted with any kind of PILES, Internal, External, Blind, Bleeding or Itching, that there is positively no kind of deception in the cure of these diseases; the cure is perfect and permanent, and without the slightest danger or injury to the patient in any way, and without caustic instruments. I also cure Fistula Fissures, Prolapsus, and Ulceration of the lower bowels. Patients must visit me, and can remain at my house till cured, if they desire. Can refer you to over 1,200 persons cured in Philadelphia alone. Pittsburgh—Refers to W. R. Barnes, P. C. R. R. and W. P. Loughrey, Allentown R. R. Line Depot. Allegheny—Refers to H. Satmyer, of H. Satmyer, Bro. & Co., Merchant Tailors, 127 Federal street, and J. D. Niehaus, of Beckfield & Niehaus, Ohio street, and Wm. Ihmsen, Esq., Glass Manufacturer, East Birmingham, opposite Pittsburgh; also, to Mr. Harvey Childs, Wood street, Pittsburgh.

REMOVAL.

E. EDMUNDSON & SON,

UPHOLSTERERS,

NO. 55 MARKET STREET.

LACE CURTAINS,
REP, TERRY, DAMASK and SATIN CURTAINS,
LAMBREQUINS, of Latest French Designs,
WINDOW SHADES and CORNICES,
SPRING MATTRESSES and MATTRESSES of all kinds on exhibition. Any one wishing a fine Spring Bed, we invite them to call and see our Upholstered Hinge Folding Spring Bed; no taking out to clean Bedsteads. Manufacturers of JONES' PATENT SLAT SPRING BOTTOM, BOLSTERS and PILLOWS, COMFORTS, BLANKETS, SHEETINGS, &c., &c. CARPETS and DRAPERIES cut and made to order.

E. EDMUNDSON & SON,

55 MARKET STREET.

BALL, BLACK & CO.

565 and 567 Broadway,

INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR LARGE STOCK OF

Waltham Watches,

AND THE LOW PRICES AT WHICH THEY ARE SELLING THEM.

These Watches greatly Excel any others made in this country in finish, variety, and in fine time-keeping qualities, and are far cheaper, quality and price fully considered.

GOODS SENT BY EXPRESS C. O. D.

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FOR RHEUMATISM.

TTHS

GRANULAR PREPARATIONS.

CAUTION.

Physicians and others ordering the Granular Preparations, Effervescing Bi-Carb. Potassa, &c., prepared by the celebrated house of Peter Squire, London, should see that each bottle has over the cork an engraved strap label, with the address of the Manufacturer thereon, as there are Counterfeits in the market, both in this country and in England. The genuine at lowest prices by the Agent,

SIMON JOHNSTON,

... sae.

The Daily Commercial.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1871.

THE Republican State Convention which was to have met on the tenth day of March, has been postponed to meet in Harrisburg on the seventeenth day of May. It is presumed that the postponement is to give the convention opportunity to nominate delegates at large to the Constitutional Convention, in case the Legislature shall provide for holding one. The Commiitee wisely resolved in favor of Constitutional Reform.

THE second dispatch of our correspondent with the San Domingo Commissioners, published in our yesterday's issue, gave the readers of the COMMERCIAL exclusively an interesting chapter concerning that important quarter of the globe, and the progress of the Commissioners in the prosecution of their labors. It is to those journals solely which maintain correspondents at the seats of interest that the public can look for the latest and most important intelligence.

OUR cable dispatches bring us the welcome intelligence that a treaty of peace between Prussia and France was signed at Versailles yesterday. As is very natural under the excitement and speculation which accompany such a great event, the good news is followed with subsequent reports hinting at complications and a possible renewal of hostilities. We attach comparatively little importance to these. The main fact being as stated, we do not doubt that all the details will in time be satisfactorily arranged and the points in dispute amicably settled. Hail, Peace!

THE action of the House of Representatives in favor of removing all bridge obstructions to the navigation of the Ohio river, is a greater victory than the friends of free navigation supposed possible. The growth of sentiment, in and out of Congress, on this question is something remarkable. Great confidence is expressed that the action of the Senate will be identical with that of the House. If this be the case the battle will have been determined by a flank movement which, for adroitness and success, must extort admiration even from the Bridge people themselves.

THE Philadelphia papers are finally waking up to the importance of the proposed change in the management of the affairs of that city. They at length realize that it is really proposed to commit the city to a number of "Commissions," after the New York fashion, whereof the politicians moving in the matter will be the managers. Some of the papers deny that it is a TWEED-Tammany arrangement; but the denial goes for little. Since it would be the policy to deny, the special zeal in this respect is of itself enough to create suspicion. The *Bulletin* makes a point, as follows:

> Among the various shades of opinion upon this most important subject, there is one test which may safely be applied, and upon which the integrity of the whole scheme may safely be allowed to stand or fall. *Is it to rest for its success before the Legislature upon its intrinsic merits; or is it to succeed by the purchase of Legislative votes?* This test, fairly applied, is a safe and honest one, in a case like this. It is claimed, on the one hand, that the purposes of these Commissions is honest, and the names of certain prominent citizens are given as proposed members of the Commissions in proof of this claim. It is charged on the other hand that direct bribes of definite and large sums of money, or of profitable positions under the Commissions have already been offered to members of the Legislature, and that while some have indignantly rejected them, others have accepted them. The determination of these charges, either by their refutal or their substantiation, will supply the only test that is necessary as to the right or the wrong of the whole project.

It would be safe to assume that, with the gentlemen composing the San Domingo Commission and the intelligent observers accompanying them, a report in favor of annexation is not a foregone conclusion. We might confidently conclude that not one of the number is likely to go crazy in sheer remorse for not having acquired the Island heretofore, or through apprehension that the prize may yet be lost to us. There is every probability that reason will preside in the deliberations of the Commission and perfect firmness and a high order of intelligence characterize all the proceedings. According to the latest report, the reasons why the United States should acquire San Domingo are yet to be discovered. Not so, however, as regards the motives which have actuated General GRANT in the premises. The appointment of the Commission was of itself proof that he was intent solely on having the truth told. No one questions his sincerity. Though believing in the wisdom of the measure, he was, and is still, ready to give up his convictions if the facts are against him—and it is not improbable that in some respects he will be compelled to change his mind. Of this, however, there is no certainty. Of one thing, however, there is an entire certainty—annexation is not a "set up job" so far as the President and the Commission are concerned.

DISRAELI ON DEPORTMENT.

There is a skeleton in every man's house. Wasp sting us from out of honey, and spiders spin webs in the chaste calyxes of delicate flowers. Unalloyed happiness is vouchsafed to none of us. The great sorrow of Mr. TURVEYDROP'S existence was that he couldn't teach his son correct "deportment." He was a good boy; filial, dutiful, affectionate, unselfish, manly and true; but somehow or other the vigorous young blood within him was too strong for the laced corsets of the old gentleman's system; he couldn't acquire the graces of "deportment." The paternal body was housed, clothed and fed by the labor of the son, but then the son had no "dignity." He bore with the old man's foibles, humored his whims and anticipated his wants, but it was all neutralized by his fatal incapacity to take on polish and "deportment." With the old gentleman the philosophy of existence was summed up in an endeavor to Seem; with the young one in an honest attempt to Be.

Well: the inimitable genius out of whose genial humanizing depths the courtly figure of TURVEYDROP arose, has passed away from the earth which he helped to enrich; but we are glad to believe that for his mantle a fit successor has been discovered. We can have no more lessons from broad-hearted DICKENS, but will not DISRAELI do as well for our teacher? He, too, is an author. He has written "Coningsby" and "Lothair," besides a number of other literary ventures. He knows the usages of good society, too, or if he does not he ought to, for in the prosecution of his ambitious aims he has danced attendance on the governing classes for a period of over thirty years. Entering into polite circles through the area gates, he has, during this period, rendered himself so useful and evinced the possession of abilities of so uncommon an order as at last to earn the right of going and coming by way of the grand entrance. During his laborious probationary years he was at different times all things to all persons, changing his livery with every change of master, and playing the *role* of whig, tory, liberal or conservative, accordingly as it subserved the purpose of his ambition. He has thus, it will be seen, graduated in the schools of manners, and understands the mysteries of "deportment" better than a soothsayer.

He is conscious, also, alike of his ability and his right to give lessons on this subject. Genius knows both its resources and its prerogatives. It is only second class men who hesitate and stumble and are in doubt. Does anybody suppose that SHAKSPEARE ever cast conjecture on his own powers, or GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN on his? No indeed. Genius knows, and therefore it has a right to declare; because its utterance has distinctness and authority, awing men like a voice out of the abyss. Mr. DISRAELI'S recent arraignment of the American people for their total lack of "deportment" merits, consequently, instant consideration. We ought at once to put ourselves under a thorough course of treatment—training, perhaps, we should say. Our "rowdy rhetoric" shocks his delicate sensibilities. What business have we to offend his exquisite tastes with our rudenesses and grossnesses and coarsenesses? "An ounce of civet, good apothecary, to sweeten my imagination." If we go on at this rate it "may lead to consequences which all will deplore." Exactly. What right have the uncouth backwoodsmen of these western wilds to get betwixt the wind and his nobility? Pah! "And Betty, give my cheek a little red;" said the ghastly wreck of womanhood as it lay dying on the couch. "Deportment," forsooth!

And now, Mr. DISRAELI, neither do we want war: but peace, and amity, and good will, and all the blessings that follow in their train. But we have got a habit of speaking plainly, it may be brusquely, yet not discourteously, nor with desire to offend. We call spades by their right names, and wrongs and tyrannies also. We may be an uncouth people, but we are not a hypocritical people. We have the qualities of frankness and earnestness: and we are so busy in other and (to us) more important directions and concerns, that we cannot afford to waste time in learning "deportment," or in weaving aprons and fig-leaves for the naked truth. But as for your covert threat of war, it doesn't frighten us in the least bit. You say, "*the United States must understand that we will not permit ourselves to be treated differently from other countries.*" Certainly not. Do you happen to recollect how we have "treated" every armed assault upon our uncouthness? We have whipped it down upon its knees.

CONSOLIDATION.

Having been among the first to advocate a consolidation of the numerous municipalities which have sprung up around Pittsburgh and Allegheny, it has afforded us no little gratification to witness the rapid growth of sentiment in that direction. Although one in interest, and so blended that whatever prosperity is realized by one community is necessarily shared by the others, yet we have been separated by corporate lines, and divided by local pride, local politics and local prejudices. Consolidation was, therefore, at the outset, an extremely unpopular measure. But the arguments in its favor were practical, and the agitation of the subject brought conviction to many minds. A scheme for consolidation on a comprehensive scale was devised, and the necessary legislation procured, but the people were not ready for the change, and the boundaries of the city of Pittsburgh were only extended "between the rivers." Although the original plan fell far short of accomplishment, a very important step in advance was taken. The new wards were, in a measure, "dragged in" by the votes of the old, and no little dissatisfaction and indignation were manifested. But as improvements began to be made, the good people of the rural districts soon found that they were not going to be ruined, and some of the most bitter opponents of consolidation are now honored representatives in the City Councils. If a vote were to be cast in the new wards to-day, as to whether they should remain in the city or go back to their township organizations, how very few would be found willing to cut loose from the city! They have not yet realized a tithe of the good effects which will follow consolidation, but they comprehend what is in store for them in the near future.

The prosperous communities on the south side of the Monongahela and Ohio, which a few years ago voted to maintain their separate governments, have been silent spectators of the changes made in the new wards since consolidation was effected. They have seen the improvements which have been made and are now in progress; they are not ignorant of the rapid enhancement in the value of real estate, and the gratifying increase in population. They have been learning an important lesson, and of their own volition are taking steps towards consolidation. Pittsburgh will gladly welcome the south side boroughs whenever they are ready to join her. The action of the meeting, published yesterday, is significant and auspicious. The Monongahela will not much longer keep us apart, and should no more form a dividing line than Liberty street. With a judicious effort and a proper spirit, consolidation may be realized much sooner than is generally supposed. But, sooner or later, it must come. Allegheny is, as it were, the right arm of Pittsburgh, and the South Side boroughs the left. While they are essential to us, as indispensable members, we are of vital importance to them. We are one in interest and development, and ought to be one in fact and in name, that Pittsburgh may take its proper rank among the great cities of the continent.

A NEEDED LAW.

The COMMERCIAL is not an alarmist. From the outset we have in all public affairs counseled moderation and respect for the opinions of dissentients. We have been in favor of giving all parties a thorough hearing, and our habit has been to render a verdict according to the preponderance of true evidence. And this is the spirit which underlies and animates the COMMERCIAL still. We have no sympathy with clique action or class feeling. We want everything—even opposition—to be open, manly, honorable and above board. We have no wish to conceal our political views and predilections; but we have at all times been open to argument and conviction, and have evermore held the general welfare of the country to be above the temporary triumph of this or that party or faction. And in this spirit we write now when we record our conviction that before the XLIst Congress adjourns it is the imperative duty of that body to pass the pending bill for the protection of the lives of loyal citizens in the Southern States.

Salus populi supremus lex. It is mockery to call a State "sovereign," when the competency and authority which that term implies have no existence. If the Commonwealths of the South are unable to guarantee to their citizens "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness," it becomes the duty of the general government to exert its own power in the premises. Institutions are made for men, not men for institutions. State rights and sovereignties deserve respect only when and so long as they subserve the rights and liberties and opportunities of the people. What is the use of haggling about names when the things for which they stand, and from which they derive all their significance, have departed? It is beyond question that in portions of the States of Tennessee, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Texas, the civil authority is almost absolutely powerless. The truth and the atrocity of the dreadful facts which are daily brought to light in reference to the outrages perpetrated by secret rebel organizations can neither be palliated nor denied. Kentucky is itself under the dominion of a similar terror. The Louisville *Courier-Journal* (Democratic) says:

> "Are there not gangs of masked outlaws among us? Do these outlaws, or do they not prey upon the negro portion of the population? Are their acts, or are they not prejudicial to the interests of us all, the Democratic party, and to State rights? We believe that no Democratic politician or press in the State will deny any one of these questions. They are admitted by every one. There is hardly a Democratic newspaper in Kentucky that has not asserted them as earnestly as we have."

The Union (S. C.) *Times*, also a Democratic journal, in an editorial published on the 17th instant, says:

> "That an organization of desperate and daring men is in existence throughout the South cannot now be doubted, and that it has grown to be a powerful organization, the numbers and complete discipline of those who have visited this place is sufficient proof. Its power and influence is not confined to any locality, but is now felt and feared throughout the land. Nor do we believe it is guided by ignorant and inexperienced leaders. Talent, caution, determination and discipline mark its every act. That they are a band of determined men, linked together by no ordinary tie of mutual desperation and defense, is also certain."

This is the testimony of a Democratic journal of the straightest sect, published in the county in which the recent Ku-Klux murder of eight negroes occurred. The power which this organization wields, and the abject submission into which it has trodden the people, may be inferred from the fact that while the murder alluded to was committed on the night of the 11th instant, the bodies of the murdered men had not been buried on the 16th instant—five days afterwards—no one daring to touch the remains. Ubiquitous and enshrouded in complete mystery, the Klan have awed the manhood and marrow out of the entire people. No man knows how soon he may be snatched at midnight from his repose and sent to a premature grave.

The reply given to Attorney General CHAMBERLAIN of South Carolina, in response to a question why the orderly citizens of the disturbed districts did not shoot down "the first disguised man who appeared among them," was that "very probably they should shoot down their next neighbor." This answer indicates not only the wide-spread terror but also the wide-spread complicity. It is becoming unsafe for Republicans or for peaceable men of any party to reside at will in the States we have named, if we except the cities of the same. The rights and lives of loyal persons lie utterly at the mercy of these formidable mobs. Even if a member of the gang should be arrested, hardly a jury would dare to convict him and scarcely a judge to punish him. The Reconstruction Committee are in possession of evidence that in the State of North Carolina alone there is a regularly organized force of 40,000 men acting under the direction of some central authority unknown to any but the officers of the local "Klan." It is also in evidence that similar organizations exist in nearly every other Southern State. What their ultimate motives are we cannot of course guess, nor indeed are they pertinent to the question. The facts of their existence, of their bloody outrages, of their growing strength and extending influence, of their frightening loyal men out of all participation in political affairs, of their over-riding the laws, and setting at defiance the execution of the same, are established beyond the possibility of a doubt. Surely this is enough. It is not a question of politics or party ascendancy; it is a question of country, of patriotism, of humanity, of everything which lifts us above the level of the brutes that perish, and upon it the present quiet and future safety of the whole land unite in the demand for instant action. Let the bill pass.

"PERFIDIOUS ALBION."

Lord CARNARVON, as we are told by the Cable, in the English House of Lords "announced day before yesterday measures for national defense, and argued the necessity of early preparation in view of the astonishing rapidity of the Prussian campaign in France." It is a new thing under the sun to learn that British statesmen manifest fear of invasion from any other part of the continent than France. Frequently in the past invasions of Great Britain have been planned there and for many generations the prospect or the slightest probability of a European war has been sufficient to alarm the British mind with visions of a French descent upon the English, or Scotch or Irish coast. Even when France has not been the declared enemy of the English, it has been their bugaboo to keep them on the alert and in a wholesome condition of readiness for hostilities. If, as the famous French moralist said, there is something in the calamities of our best friends not disagreeable to us, with what feelings may we suppose the English people to have regarded the late defeats of the French? True, France was England's ally and a very cordial understanding was believed to exist between the two countries. For some time before the beginning of the Franco-German war there had been a rather remarkable absence from both English and French newspapers of those contemptuous and disparaging comments with which each of the two rivals had long been wont to keep down the other's conceit. But, after all, there was no love between them, and when reports of the first French defeats reached England, they were received with as much pleasure as surprise. Of course we mean by the great majority. The interesting fact worthy of notice is that, at the present moment, the French people as a whole, seem fully convinced that the English, their allies, and as such as well as for their own true welfare, bound to take the French side in the quarrel, have never ceased to rejoice in their humiliation. It is not easy for us fully to enter into or comprehend the sentiment of bitter resentment with which the French now look upon their allies across the channel. The unflattering phrase—"perfidious Albion"—long ago stereotyped in their minds as the just and fitting designation of their neighbor, had become to the generations now alive little more than the meaningless watchword of a party. Judging by what we read in American correspondence and in French leading articles we should say that, in consequence of the events of the last few months, the phrase has been more than replenished with all its original offensive significance to the Gallic mind. All the old prejudices and slumbering hatreds seem to have revived under the injuries real or fancied of the present, in which they find their proof and justification. England's refusal to make armed intervention in favor of peace—to take the lead as became an ally in forming a coalition by which Germany might have been restrained or induced to renounce its demand for territory—and finally the commercial advantages which the islanders are believed to have derived from their distresses, these are the principal subjects which lie at the foundation of French resentment. At the earliest opportunity, it is understood, their Government will be compelled to declare the English and French alliance at an end. However, considerable allowance must naturally be made for the effect of the evil situation on the temper of the people. With the complete establishment of peace and with the restoration of a fair measure of prosperity, sentiments more moderate and less hostile to their mercantile neighbors may be expected to animate the French people. Though the Parisians are reported to receive the English supplies so promptly sent them in their need as a right—only a fair return for all the hospitality exercised in Paris—yet even British benevolence remembered, may be expected to exert a kindly influence in favor of Albion. The notion of its perfidy may be thus in part neutralized or counteracted by the evidence of a more worthy character. But after all, the conduct of England during the war will be long thought of with as much indignation by the French people who were benefited by its trade as by the Germans who were injured by it. The fact is interesting in connection with the subject of the present relations between England and the United States, resulting from the neutrality of the latter.

WHEN in his famous article on "France, Germany and England," Mr. GLADSTONE dwelt with so much complacency on the safety of his country in the possession of naval superiority, he, no doubt, expressed the common feeling of his compatriots. While they have more and better ships handled by better sailors than any other nation of Europe, the English may feel safe in their island home. At least this has hitherto been their belief. In reliance upon their power at sea, they are careful to keep up with all the improvements in shipbuilding, in naval gunnery and in the various applications of steam to navigation. It is, however, possible that they feel a little anxious just now in respect to the future. Naval warfare has been so completely revolutionized by recent discoveries and inventions, that the nation which has so long enjoyed supremacy on the ocean, in virtue partly of the aptitudes cultivated by their insular position, begins to feel uncertain about the continuance of their rule. It was long looked upon as a mere matter of course that English ships, manned by English sailors, arrayed against the ships, number for number, of any other people, would be victorious. Under the changed condition of things the old certainty may not be depended upon. Sailors trained by the service of many years at sea, a class necessarily more numerous in England than elsewhere in Europe, are no longer so essential to naval warfare. Trained mechanics, engineers are more necessary than trained sailors for the navigation of the war ships of to-day. If BISMARCK carries out the purpose which he was known to entertain no long time ago, and proceeds to furnish the German empire with a fleet of the most complete modern style and power, he could from the ports, rivers, railroads and manufactories of Germany, in a short time, furnish his vessels with all the skilled men required for their navigation. Under Prussian organization operating with Prussian energy, such a fleet might in a reasonably limited period, be prepared to land a German army on the English shores. At least the vessels thus gotten up would be as fighting machines in no important sense inferior to the British ships which they would have to encounter. It needs not be said that a German invasion would now be regarded as much more formidable than a French one ever seemed. Though the English do not look for a war with Prussia, the thing is likely sometimes thought of as a possibility of the not distant future. The Germans have felt deeply injured by British neutrality and there are old resentments and animosities rankling in the Prussian mind that bode no good to the English. Prussia rejoiced in the Indian mutiny, and by its conduct during the Crimean war, it both gave offense and provoked insult. Apart from any purpose of conquest or punishment that BISMARCK may cherish, he is well known to desire to make Germany a strong naval power. He has been heard to quote with approval the French line;

"Le trident de Neptune est le sceptre du monde."

"So much the worse for the facts," exclaimed Talleyrand, when a friend showed him how completely they subverted a certain pet theory which he had long held, "the theory is correct." The Democracy of Michigan met in convention a few days ago for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, and two candidates for the regency of Michigan University. They thereat passed a resolution which disapproved and denounced all partisanship in judicial offices. Having done this the convention proceeded to make a partisan nomination, and wound up by the passage of another resolution declaring that "the Democracy of Michigan will, under all circumstances, maintain an effective party organization." As Squeers said, "here's richness."

INSANITY.

What is it? An unsound or disordered mind we are told. But no mind has been perfectly sound since the fall of Adam. In all there is some friction, some enthralment, some conflicting of appetite or passion or desire with reason and will and the moral sense. The hobbyist, the miser, the ambitious man, the angry man, the devotee of pleasure, in this sense are insane. The feeble minded, the idiotic, and those afflicted with monomania in any degree are insane. The "essential feature of insanity" which has the sanction of the highest legal and medical authority is, "a prolonged departure without any adequate cause from the states of feeling and modes of thinking usual to the individual in health." Dr. Hammond in an elaborate article in which he seeks to establish the innocence of McFarland, says: "As no two brains are exactly alike, so no two persons are precisely alike in their mental processes. So long, however, as the deviations are not directly at variance with the average human mind, the individual is sane. If they are at variance he is insane." This would include among the insane the suicide, the homicide, the murderer and many others whose mental processes are "directly at variance with the average human mind." And the "protracted departure" may not allow for a mind in ruins from some sudden shock; while it would be opposed to the decision of the jurors who pronounced a murderer innocent on the ground that he was insane at the moment of committing the crime, but sane immediately preceding and succeeding the act. We have known the deliberate and wilful murderer with wealth, social influence and the highest legal talent pronounced guilty by the jury in the face of the testimony of three experts, superintendents of insane asylums, who testified that they considered him insane. The public almost unanimously knew, and since, agreed with the jury. Again, we have then the criminal to be acquitted on the ground of insanity when jurors and the public knew very well he was sane. The mind may be disordered by jealousy, anger or lust for wealth, but the individual be morally responsible.

But is suicide *per se* proof of insanity? Is he who takes his own life in all cases irresponsible for the act? No man, it is said, where mind and body are perfect will take his own life, therefore the suicide is insane. But, as we have said, there is no person thus perfect, therefore all are insane and guiltless of whatever crime they may commit. This proves too much. Saul, when he fell on his own sword, "lest the uncircumcised come and thrust" him "through and abuse" him, was insane. And Judas Iscariot, who cast down the thirty pieces of silver and went and hanged himself, was insane and guiltless of the act. And if insane at that moment, was he not when he betrayed his Lord, and hence innocent of the great crime with which he has been charged? If so, great injustice has been done to his memory. For nearly 2,000 years he has been the scorn of the world when he should have been pitied.

The insanity of the suicide is not momentary. When the fatal act results from such a cause, the gradual departure from the "average deviations of the human mind" can be seem

> "There is a method in man's wickedness;
> It grows up by degrees. I am not come
> So high as killing myself; there are
> A hundred thousand sins 'twixt it and me."

But the forger to escape the penalty of his act, the murderer to avoid the punishment due to his crime, the unfortunate woman to hide her shame, the timid man to escape the mortification of a change of fortune, the unsuccessful man to shun longer struggles with misfortune, take their own lives. We have known the man of business, who had been for a long time forging the name of a friend to obtain money and taking up the paper at maturity, carry all the time poison in his pocket ready to take his life when detection should come. And when exposure was unavoidable, he committed the fatal act. No one considered him insane. There was "method" in his madness. Besides, evident intention manifested in an attempt to take one's own life, is as certainly proof of insanity as the successful execution of the act. Hence he who takes the life of another and then attempts to take his own life, but is prevented by timely assistance, is insane. Gerrard, of Saginaw City, who recently shot his "amiable" wife for remonstrating with him against striking a man, and then shot himself, was, according to the opinion of some, insane and guiltless, and had he failed in his attempt to take his own life he would not have merited punishment. Sympathy for the bereaved may demand charity for the suicide; but duty to the living also demands that we remove no restraint to the taking of life. We would have all feel that if through cowardice, fear of poverty or suffering or punishment, they take the life God has given them, the world, whose good opinion they desire to have dying as well as living, will not hold them guiltless of the crime of self-murder—that a stain will forever rest on their memories, unless other evidence than this last act is furnished that reason was dethroned. That this is a restraint we have abundant proof. One suffering from melancholy with every comfort around him, and whose whole life had been eminently successful made the remarkable confession: "I am only restrained from committing suicide by the consciousness that reproach would fall on my family." We would have all who are from any cause tempted to take what God alone can give, and which He alone in his providence should take, feel a similar restraint. Such undoubtedly is the effect of the rule in one of our most prominent and intelligent churches which denies the reading of the burial service in such cases unless insanity is proved. If, however, suicide is proof of insanity, then the rule is useless. No man has a right to hold his life so cheap that he can take it at his pleasure. To stand in his lot and do and dare, or suffer, is his duty. The tendency to exonerate the murderer or suicide, and remove the barriers to crime, is becoming too strong and common. Let the act of the suicide be regarded in its true light—as wrong in the sight of man and God—and let no murderer reeking with the blood of his victim be sent from the criminal's box into society to repeat his crimes whenever rage or malice shall urge him to the deed—sent, acquitted on the ground of insanity, when he was not even regarded as a fit subject for an insane asylum.

Views of Pittsburgh.

In *Every Saturday* we are this week furnished with the first instalment of "The taking of Pittsburgh," by Messrs. Ralph Keeler and Harry Fenn. The subject is introduced by a finely executed full-page engraving of one of the grandest triumphs of modern engineering, in association with one of the sublimest aspects of our mountain scenery—that of the famous curve on the Pennsylvania Central, known as the "Horse Shoe Bend." Their journey hither was spiced with peril as well as artistic interest, for another engraving "Saved," shows us the narrow escape they ran from coming into furious collision with a wrecked freight train which cumbered the road. Two other engravings, illustrative of incidents in their progress, are also executed with great dash and spirit. The written descriptions are done in a quaint and picturesque way, fulfilling and supplementing the meaning of the artist in an adequate and worthy manner.

THE *World* is in as pitiable a plight as a person afflicted with scrofula. It is constantly breaking out in a new place. It tried its utmost to sink the San Domingo Commission to the bottom of the sea, failing in which it now lugubriously exclaims "what a commentary upon the condition of our navy is afforded by the fact that the absence of any news from one of its vessels, even for a few days, gives rise to immediate fears for its safety." Poor dear *World!* can nothing be done to cure its chronic melancholy? What a commentary upon the condition of the editorial staff of that journal is afforded by the fact that the absence of any news from one of its "gifted associates" gives rise to instant fears for his safety. Try a bottle of soothing syrup, dear.

THE citizens of Washington are felicitating themselves not a little over their carnival. Precisely why, it is not easy to discover. The *Patriot*, however, comes nearest to giving a reason, which is as follows: "We claim for our city the honor of having conducted to general enjoyment and satisfaction a festivity altogether unfamiliar to American habits, with less of incident to regret than might be expected in any other city, without exception. Washington is the seat of characteristic American civilization." Seeing that Congress is in session nearly the whole year round, there yet remains the question why so much trouble and expense should be incurred to insure something else "altogether unfamiliar to American habits."

THE reported loss of a cargo of provisions, a donation to the French, is incorrect. The steamer Zoe sailed from New York about a week ago with a cargo on private speculation and was totally wrecked near the entrance to Halifax Harbor. The speculators and underwriters, not hungry Frenchmen, are the losers.

IT has just come out that in 1868, the Hendricks men, while all the while pretending to favor Pendleton, were intriguing for his nomination. The present question is, now that Hendricks is a candidate, what will the Pendleton men do?

A NEW YORK letter says: At St. Alban's (advanced ritualist) Chapel services were of a very peculiar character. At 10:30 the choristers, chanting the "Processional," and headed by a boy bearing a large cross, appeared at the vestry door and proceeded to their places in the chancel. The rector followed, wearing a black sutan, and over it a large white alb, cinctured at the waist, and a crimson stole. He knelt outside of the rood screen at a *prie Dieu*, and intoned the Litany. Having concluded he returned to the vestry, while the choir sang the 78th selection from hymns ancient and modern. In a few moments he returned, wearing over the robes previously mentioned a white chasuble. This color was chosen, probably, because of the order promulgated by Bishop Potter some time ago, forbidding the use of colored vestments. Yet the crimson stole was retained. He then read the communion service, which differed, if at all, very slightly from that used at St. Sacrament's oratory. Another noticeable feature was the presence of a number of the *religieuse* known as "the Sisters of Saint Mary." They wore the dark robes, veil and coifs of the nun, and, accompanied by many of their pupils from Forty-sixth street, occupied the first two rows of seats from the charnal. St. Alban's Church, once the sole sanctuary of ritualism, was also well attended. There were Matins, the Litany and Celebration (with sermon) at 10 A. M., and there will be Even-Song (with sermon) at 8 P. M."

A GERMAN writer estimates the French losses in the war at 500,000 men, 150,000 *hors du combat* by death or wounds. He estimates the German loss at 200,000 men. The Germans occupy 1,500 German square miles of French territory, containing about 6,000,000 of inhabitants. This is a sixth of the land and of the people, and Paris is excluded. The Germans have been obliged to equip the French railroads very largely with their own rolling stock. But the railroads cannot do the business, and long caravans of wagons are moving in the highways. In Nancy it is no uncommon thing to see caravans of 100 to 150 two-horse peasant wagons arriving, taking oats, &c., direct from Dresden and Leipsic to the troops before Paris. Such a journey occupies, from Dresden to Nancy, about four weeks and a half, and from Nancy to Versailles, about fourteen days, so that about two months are taken up in the transportation. In many parts of Germany not a peasant wagon is left, and ordinary merchandise business on the railroads has ceased.

A BOSTON paper indulges in some statistics about earthquakes, to which is added a dish of theory. From the facts it is argued that the earth has been passing through a period of terrestrial phenomena more remarkable than any which has been witnessed by the present generation, and that it is by no means certain that the end of the earthquake term has been reached. The writer states that, in the absence of any well established theory of the internal structure of the earth, there is increasing evidence for regarding favorably the generally accepted belief that the earth's interior is a fiery molten mass. This latter theory, it is argued, is the only one that fairly accounts for all the varied phenomena of earthquakes as felt on the earth's surface. The opinion is also advocated that the great shocks of 1867 and 1868 were caused by the breaking off of immense masses of solid earth from the inner crust, which, falling into the boiling lava below, agitated it into gigantic throbbing and rolling waves that heaved the outer crust with great throbs and throes.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The Boston *Advertiser*, in some remarks on the temperance movement in that city, truthfully says: "It is not the heavy-molded man, half deaf and half dumb, slow-paced in his movement and lonely in his habit, who is most apt to be overtaken by the appetite which is the most seductive of all. It is the wide-awake, intelligent, amusing, sensitive, social man, of quick temper and warm heart, who, partly because he does not easily say "No," and partly because in his enthusiasm of ten hours he uses up the vital power of sixteen, finds himself making use of stimulants which, before he has done with them, turn the tables and make a slave of him."

Some men find life unendurable if they cannot lay wagers. At Binghamton a favorate mode of winning "the drinks" is of a sharper to bet with a yokel that he can stand an egg on end "right out on the floor," and the yokel can't break it with a half bushel measure. The bet is taken and the fiend in human shape puts the egg precisely in the corner, and if you wish to know how it is yourself you would do well to try the experiment.

A court dress of the unfortunate French Queen, Marie Antoinette—an elegant royal purple of rare workmanship—is offered for sale in Charleston. The *Courier* says it was purchased after the execution by a gentleman who was at college at the time, and his parents planting in San Domingo. The Queen's wardrobe was put up for sale, and he purchased several pieces in relics. After his death they were divided amongst his children, and the court dress referred to fell to a daughter, who wishes to dispose of it to ameliorate her circumstances.

Last week a young lady in Lexington, Ky., received the following choice *billet doux*: "I saw you at shurtch last sundy nite, and I want tu form with you an Acquanetans. I am a man of good karicter, and git a celery of $500 per annum. Pleas address box, poost offs." The young lady returned this reply: "To the Young Man with the Bad Spell—The wish to form an acquaintance is not reciprocal. But if you will call at my house about 6 o'clock in the evening my brother will make your acquaintance with some first-class calf skin. Perhaps you would prefer making the acquaintance of our dog. He will take to you naturally. He always had a taste for calves."

The Cheyenne *Leader*, of February 18th, says: Recently a sample lot of ore was brought down from the iron mountain to be sent to St. Louis to be smelted, with a view of ascertaining its peculiarities and value. For certain reasons the lot has never yet been sent, but a few weeks since a thousand pounds was sent to J. H. Congdon, master mechanic of the Union Pacific shops at Omaha, to be smelted. The result fully justified the previous high expectation regarding it, the ore being found to contain four-fifth, or eighty per cent. pure iron, and that of the most excellent quality and fibre. Specimens were on exhibition here yesterday, and the iron, as shown, appears to possess the malleability of the precious metals rather than that of iron, and a toughness that is remarkable. Measures will doubtless be instituted at an early day for the full working of this wonderful deposit of wealth.

A marriage has recently been solemnized in Harrison county, Indiana, under the following extraordinary complications: Gustavus Marsh married Mrs. Judith Boothby. The father of Marsh, Wm. Marsh, killed St. Clair Young, Mrs. Boothby's grandfather. Mrs. Boothby's uncle, Stanley Young, killed her husband's father, Wm. Marsh. In addition, Mrs. Boothby's father, Col. Timberlake, was killed by one Henry Lowmyer. It is a matter of speculation what next chapter of calamity may be added to the family horrors. The contracting parties in the lately solemnized marriage are said to be very clever, well-disposed people.

PERSONAL.

M. Pousen du Terrail died quite recently in Bordeaux, after a short illness. He was a popular and very prolific French novelist. His stories were contributed chiefly to the Paris *Moniteur* in the form of *feuilletons*, and the editor of that paper, M. Paul Dalloz, pronounced the funeral oration. M. du Terrail's habits of literary work were very peculiar. He arose regularly at five in the morning and retired at nine at night. All his novels were written between five and ten o'clock in the morning, and the rest of the day was spent in social life. One unacquainted with his habits would have taken him for an idler, and yet his extraordinary capacity for work and the early hour at which he completed his daily labor were well known by his intimate friends.

Froude, the English historian and essayist, will before long visit the United States prepared with three lectures embodying the most interesting material collected for his history of Ireland under the old penal Ante-Roman Catholic laws. Mr. Froude will be warmly welcomed in this country for his scholarship and distinguished conquests of authorship, as well as with a more personal interest from the fact that he has been one of the true and steadfast English friends of America.

President Grant has headed a list of contributions to a fund which the Congressional Temperance Society is now raising with $300. Vice President Colfax and Speaker Blaine follow with $100 each.

A good anecdote is told of Captain Temple, of the United States steamer Tennessee. At the attack on Fort Fisher his ship took fire from a shell in the room next to the magazine. One of the little messenger tug boats was playing about the ship, and finally coming alongside, Captain Temple hailed her. "Aye, aye, sir, said the tug captain. "We are on fire," said Temple, "next to our powder magazine, and I thought it might possibly interest you to know that we are likely to blow up in about three minutes unless we get the fire under." The suddenness with which the tug captain rang four bells, and the tug plunged away on a bee line, was laughable in spite of the critical nature of the situation.

The London *Orchestra* says that it is reported that Mlle. Nilsson will return to London with a troupe from America to perform Italian operas, so that a third company may possibly be heard during the approaching London season.

Mr. Fechter is playing in Cincinnati. Of him the *Enquirer* of Thursday says: He has but one face for all characters and for his scenic representations of all nations. His Spaniard, his Frenchman, his Dane are all unmistakably and helplessly Teutonic. The German is not and never can be lost sight of in his face, figure and gesture. "His "Claude Melnotte" of last evening was simply Fechter, played with the stop of the French lover on, in garments elegant or otherwise as the sense required, and with only a certain passionate force, energy of gesture, and electrical suddenness of manner and of pose which redeemed it from utter barrenness and won for him occasional bursts of applause and a call before the curtain.

The English members of the Joint High Commission are described as follows: The party were all attired in traveling garments. The Earl de Grey is about five feet eight in height, of medium build, with a countenance sunburnt and adorned with a full sandy beard. Lord Tenterden is a small man, below the medium height, with a full, dark, glossy beard and moustache. The Viscount Goderich is a pleasant young fellow, and sports a goatee and moustache. Mr. Howard was Secretary to Sir Frederick Bruce at the time that the latter was Minister to the United States from England. In the appearance of none of the party is there anything at all striking or imposing. They are simply of pleasant countenances, which seem at the same time earnest and energetic. If nothing else, they look like men who will push a settlement of all the questions to be considered by them. Lord Northcote is another member of the commission, but he has not arrived yet. The Russia, which is on the way, has him on board.

STATE POLITICS.

The Williamsport *Standard* thinks that Hon. Jeremiah S. Black, who has been spoken of as a Democratic candidate for the Presidency, is "too great a man to receive a nomination."

James Potts, Esq., of Fulton, and D. S. Elliott, Esq., of Bedford, have been elected Representative delegates to the Republican State Convention.

The Republican Committee of Washington county have named Capt. J. P. Hart and James R. Kelley, Esq., as delegates to the State Convention with instructions to support Dr. David Stanton, of Beaver, for Auditor General.

The Republican Executive Committee of Lawrence county elected Hon. John W. Wallace and Captain R. G. Dill delegates to the State Convention, with Hons. A. P. Moore and S. D. Clarke, the present Representatives of that county in the Legislature, as alternates. The committee pronounced a unanimous expression in favor of Constitutional Reform.

The Philadelphia *Age* says General Meade is spoken of in Washington as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency in 1872, and that his position as a Pennsylvanian gives him a marked advantage; for the forecasters of the political horoscope all lay great stress upon the importance of carrying Pennsylvania in 1872. It must be conceded that General Meade would make a strong run in this State, and if his success may not be declared certain, his candidacy would render the success of any opponent, of any party, very uncertain.

The Indiana Republican County Committee met last Monday, and conceded the Senatorial delegate to Jefferson county, Colonel Dan. S. Porter and Daniel Rainey were appointed Representative delegates, with A. C. Boyle and Henry K. Dills as alternates.

Poisonous Medicines.

The theory that the virus of disease can be safely counteracted by doses of poison is false and dangerous. Within the last twenty-five years, not less than a score of virulent poisons have been added to the repository of the medical profession. They are given in small doses, otherwise they would destroy life immediately; but even in minute quantities, they produce, ultimately, very disastrous effects. It is unwise and unphilosophical to employ, as remedies, powerful and insidious drugs, which, in subjugating one disease, sow the seeds of another still more unmanageable. None of these terrible medicaments operates with as much directness and certainty upon the causes of disease as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a tonic and corrective, *without a single deleterious ingredient in its composition.* Arsenic and quinia are given for intermittents; bromide of potassium for nervous disorders; strychnine and prussic acid for general debility; mercury, in various forms, for liver complaint; preparations of chloroform and opium for sleeplessness; and yet these deadly drugs do not compare, as specifics for the diseases above enumerated, with that wholesome vegetable invigorant and alterative, while they are all so pernicious that it is astonishing any physician should take the responsibility of prescribing them. Let invalids, for their own sakes, try the Bitters before they try the poisons. The relief they will experience from a course of the harmless specific will render a recourse to the unsafe preparations referred to quite unnecessary.

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BUSINESS CHANCES.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP—The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, known as the firm of DITTMAR, BANSER & CO., was dissolved on the 30th day of January, A. D. 1871, by mutual consent. All accounts now due the Company are in the hands of G. S. Crosby, Attorney-at-Law, Lawrenceburg, for collection, and must be settled immediately. All persons to whom the Company is indebted will also present their claims to him. The business of the firm will hereafter be carried on under the name of BANSER & KESSELMAN, who assume and have agreed to pay all the debts of the Company up to the date of Dissolution.
HENRY DITTMAR,
J. H. BANSER,
W. KESSELMAN.
February 11, 1871.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP—Notice is hereby given that the firm of H. W. BUFFUM & CO., doing business heretofore as Bottlers, at 22 and 24 Market street, and formerly under the firm name of J. C. Buffum & Co., was dissolved on the 28th of July, 1870, J. C. Buffum withdrawing at that date. All the business of the late firm still unsettled will be adjusted by my late partner, H. W. BUFFUM, at our former office, 22 Market street, or by me at my new office, CITY BOTTLING HOUSE, No. 39 Market street, Pittsburgh.
J. C. BUFFUM.
February 1, 1871.

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All Varieties of Bottled Soda Waters and Syrups, Smith's Kennett, Wainwright's and all the Best Brands of Ales, Porters, Ciders, &c.
The Business of this House will be continued under the firm name of
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No. 39 Market Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of SMITH & PORTER, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by H. K. PORTER, and for that purpose he alone is authorised to use the name of the late firm.
J. Y. SMITH.
H. K. PORTER.
G. L. PORTER.
Pittsburgh, February 18th, 1871.

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UPON THE MOST IMPROVED PRINCIPLES.
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Bolts, Spikes and Wrought Iron Shapes,
For BRIDGES, DAMS, PIERS, BREAKWATER and other permanent structures made promptly at a small advance in price of iron.
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WE DRAW BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON

JAY COOKE, McCULLOCH & CO.,

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IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE

FRIDAY EVENING, February 24, 1871.

The local loan market continues well supplied with money, and fully up to the legitimate demands upon it. The banks proper are able to meet the wants of their customers most liberally, and the various discount houses have increased in their loanable means, and some of them have a supply beyond he wants of their regular customers. Many outside arties are seeking good paper or other acceptable ecurities in the shape of municipal or railroad onds, which are in fair demand. The whole phase f our money market indicates an easy condition, which at this season is very desirable, when the pring business is about commencing.

—The following, says the Chicago *Tribune*, are ome of the seeming anomalies in the present prices f United States bonds: Five-twenty bonds of 1868 an now be bought at 111¼, which is nearly equal to 00 in gold, and deducting nearly one per cent. for ccrued interest, leaves them at about 99 in gold. At he same time the 10-40s are quoted at 110¾, which s equal to 99¼ in gold, and deducting 2½ per cent. nterest that will be due on March 1, leaves them at 6¾ in gold, or about 2½ per cent. lower than the 6 er cent. bonds. The currency 6s also are now uoted at 113, and deducting nearly 1 per cent. ccrued since January 1, leaves them at 112 in urrency. The curious feature of all this is, hat the bonds which bear interest at 6 per cent. in epreciated currency are higher than the 5-20s, which bear 6 per cent. interest in gold. The 6 per ent. currency bonds are in fact selling for par in old, while the 5-20s, which are payable, principal nd interest, in gold, are 1 per cent. below par. The ain cause of this advantage on the part of the urrency 6s is generally believed to be because they re straight 30-year bonds, without any option of redemption at an earlier period having been reserved y the government. If this is the case, it would eem that the 10-40s, which, it is believed, will e allowed to run the full forty years to heir maturity, should be nearer par. They yield 5 er cent. in gold, which, with gold at 111¼, is equal o 5½ per cent. in currency. One important consideration, however, is, that when gold goes to par, the urrency 6s will yield as much interest as the 5-20s, iz.: 6 per cent. in gold, or its equivalent. On the ther hand, the 10-40s will then only yield equivalent o 5 per cent. in currency. A resumption of specie ayments will therefore enhance the interest-bearing value of the currency 6s, while it will make the 20s and 10-40s yield less in currency than at present. When gold gets to par, the currency 6s will in ct be the most desirable bond of the three.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following uotations of Government bonds in New York today, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their orrespondents:

	Morning	Noon.	Clos'g.
. S. Bonds of 1881	114¼	114⅛	114⅛
. S. Bonds of 1862	112⅛	112⅜	112⅛
. S. Bonds of 1864	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛
. S. Bonds of 1865	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛
. S. Bonds of 1865 (new)	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛
. S. Bonds of 1867	110¾	110¾	110¾
. S. Bonds of 1868	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛
-40s	110⅛	111	111
old	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛

James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue nd Wood street, quote United States securities in ew York to-day as follows:

old	111⅛
nited States 6s of 1881	114⅛
nited States 5-20s of 1862	112⅛
nited States 5-20s of 1864	111⅛
nited States 5-20s of 1865	111⅛
nited States 10-40s	111
nited States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	110⅛
nited States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	110¾
nited States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	111⅛
nion Pacific Railroad	82¼
entral Pacific Railroad	94¼
urrency Pacifics	113¼

—A gentleman recently from Raleigh, North arolina, who while there was at e pains of making a thorough investigation of the finances of the State, sends the following with reference to the later or newer issues, those which will be more particularly the subject the action to be taken by the proposed State Convention:

'he total amount of new bonds outstanding Octor 1, 1870, was $9,336,345, and of this amount all but 50,000 are unquestionably just as good as the old onds. The only new bonds about which there is y question is $100,000 Penitentiary bonds, issued der act of Assembly, August 24, 1868, and $350,000 ill outstanding of an issue of $2,000,000, issued to e Chatham Railroad, under act of Assembly, August 15, 1868. These last were pronounced unconstitional by the Supreme Court, and $1,650,000 ere returned to the State Treasurer, leaving $350,000 outstanding as above stated, hese must not be confounded with an issue of ,000,000 to the same road by ordinance of the conion of 1868, chapter 19, the validity of which has er been questioned. In regard to all the other w bonds there is no kind of doubt but that they e in every respect just as good as the "old"—no tter and no worse. Representative men of both actical parties agree in this, as do the people of e State generally. One cause, and perhaps the ief cause, of the remarkable decline has doubtless en that many persons considered these new bonds identical with the special tax bonds, about which ere has no doubt been a great deal of fraud, and eculators encouraged this impression and used it, gether with the fact that a very few of the new nds were doubtful, as a handle to depress the ice. The stigma resting on the special tax bonds that the roads to which they were issued never rived any benefit from their sale; the officers of e roads getting possession of them in a lump bee any work has been done on the roads and sell- them and putting the money in their own pockets.

—The following table, made up from dispatches reved at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo ilding, No. 80 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of ilway Stocks, Gold, etc., at the various sessions of New York Stock Exchange during the day:

February 24, 1871.	9:30 A. M.	10:30 A. M.	10:40 P. M.	2:30 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.
& H	94⅝	94⅝	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛
Scrip	90⅝	90⅝	91	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛
ie	22	22	21⅞	21⅞	22	22
ading	99	99	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	99⅛
rlem			125⅛			
ch. Cent			117⅛			
ke Shore	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛
nois Cent			132⅛			
ve. & Pitts	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	108	108
& N. W	76⅞	76⅞	76⅞	76⅞	76⅞	77⅛
pref	86⅞	86⅞	86⅞	86⅞	86⅞	87⅛
k Island	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	108
Paul	52⅞	52⅞	52⅞	52⅞	53⅛	53⅛
pref	74⅛	74⅛	74⅛	74⅛	74⅛	74⅛
& Wabash			53⅛			
pref			77			
rt Wayne	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛
io & Miss	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	36⅛	36⅛
ic. & Alton			112⅛			
pref			115			
H. & Erie			[illegible]			
J. Central			106⅛			
ston			71⅛			
U. Tel		49⅛	49⅛	49⅛	50⅛	50⅛
icksilver			13⅛			
cific Mail	44⅛	44⅛	45	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛
ams Ex			66⅛			
lls-F. Ex			33⅛			
nerican Ex			45⅛			
S. Ex			47			
ld	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛

A comparison between yesterday's and to-day's otations shows the following changes:

	Thurs.	Fri.	Adv.	Dec.
ntral & Hudson	94⅞	95⅞	⅞	..
. Scrip	90⅞	91⅞	1	..
e	21⅞	22	⅛	..
ading	98⅞	99⅛	⅛	..
ke Shore	94⅞	95⅛	⅜	..
veland & Pittsburgh	107⅛	108	⅞	..
icago & Northwestern	76⅞	77⅛	⅜	..
preferred	86⅛	87⅛	1	..
ck Island	107⅛	108	⅞	..
Paul	52⅞	53⅛	⅜	..
preferred	74⅛	74⅞	⅛	..
ledo & Wabash	53⅞	53⅞	⅛	..
preferred	76⅞	77	⅛	..
rt Wayne	95⅞	95⅞	⅛	..
io and Mississippi	35⅞	36⅛	⅛	..
cific Mail	43⅞	45⅛	1⅛	..
ams Express	65⅞	66⅛	⅛	..
ld	111⅞	111⅛	..	..

—Messrs. Bowen & Fox, brokers and members of Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the closing prices to-day of the most ive stocks:

nnsylvania Central	60⅜
iladelphia and Erie	27
igh Navigation	35⅞
awissa preferred	39
Creek and Allegheny Railroad	47⅛
igh Valley Railroad	60⅛
rth Pennsylvania Railroad	45
nden and Amboy Railroad	116⅛
uylkill Navigation	16⅛
ding	49⅛

—A bill, we understand, says the Philadelphia *ger*, has been offered in the New Jersey Legislature to repeal the law, passed at the last session of t body, authorizing the leasing and consolidation railroads, it being the same law under which it been supposed the "United Companies" of that te could be leased to the Pennsylvania Railroad mpany. Whether the intention of this movement defeat the project of leasing the New Jersey ks, or, in the chaste language of the lobby, is merefeint to ascertain whether there is "blood in it," nore than we know. It is pretty well understood his State and in New Jersey, that desirable legislaon is a marketable commodity, and commands a e according to the exigency of the occasion. h the parties to the proposed contract are reted to understand this fact.

JAMES W. KENNEDY, Broker, No. 80 Fourth ave. (Apollo Building), dealer in Government, State Municipal Bonds; Railroad, Bank, Insurance Miscellaneous Stocks. Represented daily at the York Stock Exchange, he buys and sells stocks margin for the same commission and on the e terms as the New York brokers. Money to loan ums of $500 and upwards on collateral or well indorsed promissory notes, or on mortgages on city or gheny county real estate.

Louisville Market.

UISVILLE, February 24.—Tobacco active; sales of 24[illegible] s common to good lugs at $5 50@6 00; low to medium leaf $6 50@10 00. Bagging very quiet and heavy; p and flax held on orders at 24@26c. Cotton—dull light but holders firm; middling 13½c. Flour firm a good local and shipping demand; stock light; ily $6. Wheat in good local demand; red and white @1 31, on arrival. Oats steady at 60c, sacked. Corn air local demand; shelled, sacked, 68c. Rye $1. Provisions quiet and unchanged; mess pork $21 75; lard 16@16½c; hams, sugar-cured, 16c; plain 15c. Whisky at 86@87c.

St. Louis Market.

LOUIS, February 24.—Flour—demand fair and held [illegible] superfine winter $5 25@5 50; extra winter $6 00@6 15; [illegible] $6 40. Wheat higher; No 2 red $1 38@1 40; No [illegible] winter $1 50. Corn quiet and weak at 47@49c for [illegible] in bulk, and 50@56c for mixed and yellow, sacked. [illegible] dull and drooping at 55@56½c in bulk, and 55@58c [illegible]. Barley dull and unchanged.

Detroit Market.

DETROIT, February 24.—Wheat dull but unchanged; No [illegible] $1 40; amber $1 35. Corn dull but unchanged at [illegible] for No 1 white. Cloverseed $6 20. Hogs weaker at [illegible] 6 90.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
FRIDAY, February 24, 1871.

REMARKS—At the risk of being tiresome to the reader, we again announce that the weather is bright, cheerful and spring-like, to say nothing of the beauty and fashion which throng the streets, taking advantage of the first approaches of gentle spring to see and be seen. There is no snow, little ice, and even the mud is fast disappearing, and should winter not again put in an appearance, spring will come in like a lamb, and, under the genial warmth of lengthening days, pass from youth to maturity without a chilling blast. But bah! What has all this to do with the markets? Are the prices changed? Has flour gone up or come down? These, and many other questions will naturally be asked by the interested reader. Hence we drop speculation and come down to business. Prices are in the main unchanged. Flour remains quiet and unchanged in price, with a fair supply in the hands of both mills and stores. Receipts since our last 376 barrels. Grain comes in in less volume and prices are weak at quotations. Highwines, both east and west, are a shade lower, with a downward tendency, which, should it continue, will doubtless affect the market here. Groceries are still very active, sugars and coffees still being the favorites. Bacon and provisions are quiet and firm with a good trade reported at unchanged prices. The local markets are still supplied with all seasonable productions.

Below are the wholesale prices unless otherwise noted:

APPLES—The current prices were $4 00@4 50 ₩ bbl. choice selected $5@5 50 ₩ bbl. Receipts have fallen off, being only 157 bbls against 718 bbls yesterday.

ASHES—The market contains a in fair supply. Sales soda ash, common, 48 per cent., 3⅛c; refined, 55 per cent., 3¾@4c; potash, 7@7½c; pearls, 9@9½c ₩ lb.

APPLE BUTTER—Sales 1 gal. buckets at $10 50 ₩ doz; ₩ gallon 60@70c.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—There is a light demand, with sales at $5 50 ₩ bbl, and $2 50@3 00 ₩ cwt.

BROOM CORN—Sales at 5@6½c ₩ lb.

BEANS—Small navy $2 00 ₩ bushel; others as per quality, $1 75.

BEESWAX—Market firm: sales at 30@31c ₩ lb.

BAKING POWDER—Banner ¼-lb cans, ₩ doz, $1 75; ½-lb cans, $3 25; 1-lb cans, $6; 5-lb cans, $30.

BUTTER—Receipts moderate, being 70 packages. Regular sales of good to prime 25@28c ₩ lb; common 18@20c.

BAR LEAD—We are reported sales at 10½c ₩ lb.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—A fair demand is reported, with sales at the following figures: Shoulders plain 10@10½c; sugar cured, 11@12c. Sides, ribbed, 12½c; clear do, 13½c. Breakfast bacon, 16½c. Hams, plain, 16c; sugar cured, 17c. Mess pork, $23@23 50 ₩ bbl. Dried beef, 19c. Lard—Chicago prime steam, 13c; Cincinnati kettle rendered, 13½@14c.

CHEESE—Receipts for the past twenty-four hours were 30 boxes. There is a fair inquiry, and regular sales made at the following figures: Western Reserve at 14½@15c; Ohio Factory 16@16½c; Ohio Goshen 17c; New York Goshen 17@17½c; Sweitzer 18c ₩ lb.

CORN MEAL—Sales at 90@95c ₩ bushel.

CRANBERRIES—Sackett's Belle berries $18 ₩ barrel; other varieties at $10@11.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Pennsylvania $6@6 50; Philadelphia $5 75.

CARBON OIL—Sales standard brands at 22@24c by car load. Supply ample.

CEMENT—Sales of Louisville hydraulic at $3@3 50 ₩ barrel. Phœnix hydraulic $2 50@2 75 ₩ barrel.

CANDLES—Supply fair; mould at 12½c; star, full weight, 20c; short weight, 17c; stearine 18@19c ₩ lb.

COAL—Sales of Eastern anthracite at $9@9 50 ₩ ton.

DRIED FRUIT—Regular sales are made as follow: Quarters 9@9½c; choice halves, 12@13c; peeled, 22@25c. Dried apples plenty and dull at 6@7c for bright, and 9c for sliced. Dried black berries, 12@13c; pitted cherries 25c per ₩; unpitted do, 7@8c.

EGGS—Fresh eggs are arriving more freely, and sell at 22@24c per dozen; preserved 18@20c., and dull at that.

FOREIGN FRUITS—Sales currants at 11@11½c ₩ lb; prunes 11½@12c; Valencia raisins 15@15½c; layer raisins $3 25 per box.

FEATHERS—Sales live geese feathers No 1 to the trade at 80c ₩ lb; 85c in a small way.

FLOUR—Receipts since our last 370 barrels. We have no change to note in prices, and quote as follows: Choice white wheat, in bbls, 7 00, 7 25@7 50; good brands red wheat, $6 75, 7 00@7 25; choice Minnesota, for baker's use, $7 00@7 25; in sacks 25c less. Mill rates: National, (white wheat) in barrels $7 70; in sacks $7 40; Pan Handle, (Southern amber) in barrels $7 00, in sacks $6 70; Morning Glory, in barrels $6 60, in sacks $6 30; Palmetto, in barrels $6 85; in sacks $6 55.

GRAIN.—The receipts since our last report of the market foot up as follows: oats 411 sacks; rye 141 sacks; barley 366 sacks; wheat 291 sacks. The market cannot be termed active or firm, and there is a wide margin between the views of buyers and sellers. We give the following as the nominal rates: red winter $1 28@1 33; white $1 38@1 40@1 43, the latter and extreme price for strictly prime. Corn steady, with small stocks to operate with. Sales of mixed to prime yellow in bulk, 66@67c.; store, 68@70c. Oats, with a light supply on the market, are held firmly, with sales on wharf and from track at 48@49c.; store rates, 53@55c. per bushel. Rye held firmly, holders not anxious to sell. We continue to quote at 98c.@1 per bushel. Barley was inactive, with a light inquiry; spring, 80@85c.; fall, 90@95c. per bushel.

GROCERIES—The previously noted firmness in the grocery line continues, and we give the following as the ruling figures:

Raw Sugars—Choice 11⅞c; prime 11⅛c; good 10c; fair 9⅞c. Porto Rico—Choice 11⅛c; prime 11c; good 10⅛c.

Refined Sugars—Hards 15c: A coffee 13⅛c; B coffee 13⅛c; extra C 13⅛c; C yellow 13⅛@13⅛c; Demerara, boxes, white, 12⅛c ₩ lb.

Syrups—H and E 78c; white honey 70c; silverdrips 60c; extra honey 70@75c; lower grade 40 to 50c.

New Orleans Molasses—Good 65c; prime 70c; choice 72c.

Coffees—Strictly prime 19⅛c; prime 18⅛c; good 16⅛@17c; fair 15⅛@15⅛c; roasted in papers 22c.

Teas—Fancy Young Hyson $1 50; prime $1 25; fair $1 00; lower grades down to 70c; G. P. fancy $1 40; good $1 25; fair $1 10; Imperial fancy $1 40; good $1 25; fair $1 00; Oolong fancy $1 25; good 80c; fair 60@70c; Souchong fancy $1 20; good 90c; fair 70@80c; Japan fancy $1 00; good 90c; fair 75c.

Spices—Grain pepper 21c. Pimento 17c. Cloves 20c. Cassia 60c.

Rice.—ales of choice Carolina at 9⅛c; prime 9c.

HAY—Is arriving more freely, and we are reported sales at the following: Baled at $14@16 per ton; wagon, $12@17.

HUSKS—Regular sales at 3@3½c per lb.

HOMINY—Sales in a regular way at $5 00@6 00 for pearl.

HONEY—Sales at 30@35c ₩ lb.

HIDES—Green salted (all weights) 14⅛@11⅛c; green butchers (cow and steer) 7@8; green salted kip 14@16; do calf 16@18. Dry Flint nominal at 20@24.

HOPS—Sales of new crop at 21@24c ₩ lb.

LIME—Cleveland white $2 25 ₩ bbl.; Eastern $1 75.

LARD OIL—Pittsburgh No. 1 $1 12; No. 2 80@85c. Cincinnati and Chicago winter strained $1 13 ₩ gallon.

MILL FEED—Middlings, choice ₩ 100 lbs $2 00; seconds, $1 75; shorts $1 00; rye shorts, $1 65; chopped corn and oats $1 65; chopped corn, $1 60; bolted corn meal, 85c.

POULTRY—Dressed chickens 13@14c ₩ lb; turkeys 16@18c ₩ lb.

POTATOES—Sales from first hands at $1 15@1 20 ₩ bush; store $1 25@1 30.

PEANUTS—Sales at 6@8c for new Tennessee.

RYE FLOUR—Market is firm at $5 75@6 00 ₩ barrel.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.—Sales ¼ lb cans $1 50; ½ lb $3 00; 1 lb $6 00 per dozen.

RAGS—Regular sales at 4@4½c ₩ lb.

SUMAC—Sales of Tennessee at 4½c per ₩ lb.

SALT—Sales by the car load at $1 60@1 65; the usual advance from stores.

SEEDS—Sales in lots as follows: Cloverseed $6 75@7 00 ₩ bush; timothy $6 00@6 25; flaxseed, $2 10@2 20.

SAPOLIO—Sales at $6 50 per half gross.

SOAP—Babbitt's, 11c; Oakley's, 10½c; chemical olive, 8c; rosin, No. 1, 6c ₩ lb.

SODA—Sales in kegs 6c; boxes, assorted papers 8c; sal soda 3⅛c ₩ lb.

TALLOW—Sales of city refined at 8⅛@8⅛c ₩ lb.

TURNIPS—Sales by the barrel at $2 00; bushel at 60@75c.

WOODENWARE—Pails, 2 hoop, $2 40; 3 hoop $2 65. Tubs, No. 1, 3 hoops, $11 00; No. 2, 2 hoops, $9 50; No. 3, 2 hoops, $8 50. Washboards $3 00.

WILLOWS—Sales of Kentucky Willows at 10c ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Highwines 92c; common rectified 95c; proof rectified $1 05; rye and corn $1 65@1 75 ₩ gallon; old Monongahela whisky $4 00@8 00 ₩ gallon, as to age.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICEOF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY, February 25, 1871.

The market yesterday was a dull one so far as relates to oil, both raw and manufactured. There seems to be a wide difference of opinion among dealers, whilst neither side seems disposed to give way. The result was nothing of consequence was done for present or future delivery. The following are the nominal rates:

CRUDE.

The market continues entirely devoid of animation. The rates asked are as follows, although buyers were not disposed to come to terms: Spot or February 11⅛@11⅛c; March 11⅛@11⅛c; April 11⅛c; March, April and May 11⅛c; S. O. till July 12c; S. O. till May 1st 11c; B. O. till July 12c; B. O. all year 13⅛c, S. O. all year 10⅞. Sales 2,000 bbls February at 11⅛. 2000 bbls; on Lower Oil Creek, 1st 6 mos. $4 75 per bbl.

REFINED.

The market was dull, prices weak and very unsatisfactory. The following are the asking figures. Spot, or February, 24⅛c; March 24⅛c; April 25c; May 25⅛c; June 25..c; March to June 25c; B O till July 26⅛c; all year B O 27⅛c.

SALES:

2,000 barrels, February 24⅛c

COOPERAGE.

Oil Barrels—Market dull. We quote city made on spot at $1 70, and $1 73@1 76 delivered, as to distance hauled.

[Western Union Telegraph Line.]

TITUSVILLE, February 24.—The *Courier* says: The market to-day shows a slight but certain apreciation in value, but prices are not yet high enough to bring strong holders into the market as sellers, as with the improvement in offers, holders elevate their views, and keep well out of the way of buyers; hence transactions are quite limited in amount. At Oil City $4 40 was bid for regardless, and $4 55 for 44 gravity, but called out no sellers. On upper road prices were fairly five cents better than yesterday. We quote the following

SALES:

500 bbls upper road	$4 30
1,000 bbls upper road	4 32½
500 bbls upper road	4 35
500 bbls upper road	4 35
1,000 bbls lower road, 47 gravity	4 60
Six cars lower road, 46 gravity	4 50
Six cars lower road, regardless	4 40
Six cars lower road, regardless	4 40
Two cars lower road, regardless	4 35

NEW YORK, February 24.—Closing market of the 23d. There was a very quiet market, and prices more or less nominal. Crude, in bulk, 14⅛c.; refined, 24⅛@24⅛c. Philadelphia delivery—Market very dull and unsettled; refined, S. W., 24⅛@24⅛c. Sales unimportant.

TITUSVILLE, February 24.—Market firmer at $4 30@4 32½ on upper road.

PETROLEUM CENTER, February 24.—Market unchaged; offering $4 30; holding at to $4 50.

OIL CITY, February 24.—Market quiet but firm at $4 35@4 40 for 47 gravity on lower creek, and $4 60@4 65 at Oil City. Nothing doing.

PHILADELPHIA, February 24.—Market very quiet; standard white 24⅛@24⅛c; futures: March, 23⅛c; April, 25c; May, 25⅛c; June, 25⅛c. Crude 13⅛c.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Line.]

TIDIOUTE, February 24.—Market healthy at $4 40. No sellers.

NEW YORK, February 24, 3 P. M.—Market dull and prices unchanged; sales 1,000 bbls refined, March, at 24⅛c.

TITUSVILLE, February 24.—Market very quiet and weaker, with a decline of 10c from last night's prices; $4 20 bid and $4 25 asked. More sellers than buyers.

OIL CITY, February 24.—Market very quiet at from $4 50 to $4 55.

PARKER'S LANDING, February 24.—Market very dull; offering $4 40; no sellers.

ROUSEVILLE, February 24.—Market firm and very quiet; offering at $4 35 to $4 40. No sales and little inquiry.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, February 24.—Market quiet and prices unchanged; nothing doing.

PLEASANTVILLE, February 24.—Market quiet at $3 90@3 90.

PHILADELPHIA, February 24, 5 P. M.—February 24⅛@24⅛c; March 24⅛c; April 25⅛c; May and June 25⅛c; March to June 25⅛c. Crude 13⅛c; sales 2,500 bbls refined February 24⅛c; 3,000 do. February 24⅛c.

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

	Bbls.		Bbls.
Fairview Oil Works	450	Standard Oil Works	480
Hutchinson Oil Works	1,152	Peerless Oil Works	524
Total			2,606

Receipts of Coal per A. V. R. R.

	Cars.		Cars.
Coleman, R & Co	27	Armstrong, Dixon & Co	9
Total			36

Crude Oil Received by Allegheny Valley R. R.

Bates & G to Fairview Oil Works, 450 bbls.
Fisher Bro to Standard Oil works, 480 bbls.
W B Barbour to Hutchinson Oil Works, 222 bbls.
Bates & G to Huchinson Oil Works, 672 bbls.
Duncan & Young to Peerless Oil Works, 524 bbls.

Refined Oil Shipped East by W. P. R. R.

ALLEGHENY JUNCTION February 24, 1871.

Citizens Oil Co, 517 bbls refined to Tack, Bros & Co Philadelphia
Forsythe Bros, 311 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.
W McKelvy & Co, 340 bbls refined to Logan Bros & Co Philadelphia.
Fawcett, Logan & S, 146 bbls to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.
J M Reiter, 252 barrels to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.
Wentzer H & Co, 207 barrels to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.
Elkins, Bly & Co, 150 barrels benzine to Fisher Bros, Tidioute, Pa.
Total shipments for day, bbls 2,124

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
FRIDAY, February 24, 1871.

Cattle.

The arrivals of cattle continue heavy, a good many through stock coming in to-day. The market here is about over, and but few selling to-day. Prices have declined steadily all week, and to-night quotations are merely nominal. Some cattle are in the yards, and will be held over for next week's market. The closing prices of the market will be found below: Extra, 1,200 to 1,500 steer, $6 50@7 00; good to prime, 1,100 to 1,200, $6 00@6 25; common to medium, 1,000 to 1,100, $5 50@5 75; bulls, stags and cows, $4 00@5 00; stock steers, $4 50@5 25.

Hogs.

The run of hogs was light to-day. The market is not quite as brisk as during the first of the week and hogs are only moderately active at quotations. York hogs are not selling to-day readily, and have declined about ¼c since Wednesday, with prospect of further decline if the weather should continue warm. We give prices current to-day: Extra Philadelphia $8 60; good to prime Philadelphia $8 25; good to prime New York $7 50@7 60.

Sheep.

The arrivals of sheep are light, not many being wanted for the balance of the week. Most of the buyers are supplied and refuse to take any more except at lower figures. Sellers have been compelled to yield in order to close out consignments, and prices are about ¼c lower than on Tuesday last, with the feeling to-night that not many more can be sold this week except at lower prices. Below find quotations: Good to prime, 85 to 90 pounds, $4 75@5 50; decent to fair, 75 to 80 pounds, $4 25@4 50; mean to common, 70 to 75 pounds, $3 25@3 50; foot rot and scalawags, by the head, $1@2.

Below find some sales as made to-day which will serve as an index to the market:

CATTLE.

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
4	4,800	$4 00	3	2,630	$5 25
111	135,140	6 25	15	21,650	7 25
19	19,150	5 75	17	17,700	5 75

HOGS.

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
52	11,400	$8 25	10	2,240	8 00
59	7,840	7 50	79	12,430	7 75
20	3,580	7 60	43	10,500	7 87

SHEEP.

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
116	9,470	$5 15	113	7,800	$5 00
75	6,480	5 35	386	34,060	5 25
201	17,170	5 80	142	15,080	5 40
607	47,310	5 25	83	3,060	5 80

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE PIG IRON, BLOOM AND ORE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY, February 25, 1871.

Under a continued active consumptive demand, raw forge irons generally are taken as offered at the outside rates of our last week's quotations. This is especially true of Western bituminous coal-smelted red short and anthracite neutral, and cold short forge pig. Of these descriptions the sales of the week have been restricted, from the inability of dealers to make prompt deliveries.

Current receipts are largely required on old contracts, but most of these will be completed within the next thirty days.

In foundry irons but little business is doing, and the rates of last week are barely sustained in bituminous and anthracite coal descriptions.

Charcoal pig, both forge and foundry, are in ample stock, with but a very meager demand therefor.

We are noted the following sales:

Bituminous Coal-Smelted Iron from L. S. Ore.

500 tons gray forge	$32 00—4 mos.
400 tons gray forge	32 00—4 mos.
200 tons gray forge	31 00—6 mos.
200 tons gray red short, favorite brand	31 00—4 mos.
200 tons white metal	31 00—4 mos.
200 tons white metal	31 25—4 mos.
200 tons white metal	31 00—4 mos.
100 tons gray forge	32 00—4 mos.
300 tons gray forge to arrive	32 00—4 mos.
100 tons gray forge to arrive	32 00—4 mos.
100 tons gray forge to arrive	32 00—4 mos.
100 tons gray forge to arrive	32 00—4 mos.
200 tons white and mottled red short to arrive	30 00—cash.
100 tons white and mottled red short to arrive	31 00—4 mos.
50 tons cold short	28 50—4 mos.
200 tons gray forge	32 00—4 mos.

Anthracite.

500 tons gray forge	$32 50—4 mos.
250 tons chickies forge	33 00—cash.
370 tons chickies forge at furnace	29 00—cash.
200 tons chickies foundry at furnace	32 00—4 mos.
100 tons neutral forge, favorite brand	33 50—4 mos.
100 tons neutral extra forge, favorite brand	33 00—cash.
50 tons mottled and white forge	29 50—4 mos.
50 tons foundry No. 2 neutral	33 00—5 mos.
40 tons foundry No. 1 extra	36 00—4 mos.
30 tons foundry No. 1 extra	35 25—4 mos.
10 tons foundry No. 2	35 35—4 mos.
10 tons neutral gray forge	32 00—4 mos.
10 tons neutral gray forge	32 50—4 mos.
10 tons foundry No. 2	33 75—4 mos.
10 tons gray forge No. 3	32 50—4 mos.
10 tons gray forge No. 3	32 50—4 mos.
200 tons white forge	28 50—4 mos.
50 tons gray forge No. 3	32 50—4 mos.
100 tons gray forge	32 50—4 mos.

Charcoal—Eastern.

75 tons close gray	$32 00—4 mos.
20 tons open gray	40 00—4 mos.

Charcoal—Hanging Rock.

40 tons No. 1 foundry	$36 50—4 mos.
80 tons No. 1 foundry	37 00—5 mos.
50 tons No. 1 foundry	38 00—6 mos.
35 tons No. 2 Superior	37 00—6 mos.
50 tons No. 1 Superior	40 00—6 mos.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Blooms and Ore for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. CO. LESSEE.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	16	J Wood Son & Co, m	5
Coleman, R & Co	2	Byers & McC & Co, m	3
Zug & Co, m	4	J Wood, Son & Co	2
Everson, P & Co, m	1	Lewis, Oliver & P, m	6
Rees, Graff & Co, m	1	Lewis, B D & Co, m	2
Pittsburgh F & B Co, m	2	Graff, Bennett & Co, m	2
Hailman & H, m	7	Pitts Forge & I Co	2
Jno M Cooper& Co	2		
Total			56

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Shoenberger, B & Co, o	13	Pittsburgh Bolt Co	1
Chess, Smythe & Co, o	1	Coleman, Rahm & Co, o	2
Dilworth, P & Co, o	1	Cornagle, K & Co	2
Wharton Bros	1	Wm Smith, m	2
Total			25

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
McKnight & Co, m	2	Smith & Co	1
Total			3

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
J Moorhead, m	5	J Wood, Son & Co	5
J Reamer, m	5		
Total			15

IRON MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

February 23.—American Pig—There is no iron to speak of offering for sale here, and the market is in a very unsettled state. The embargo and strike in the coal regions threaten to cut off the supply of coal, and of course this will stop the production of all anthracite iron. In the coal districts a very bad spirit prevails, and one that seems very likely to lead to riot and destruction of property, if not of life. In this state of affairs the future supply of iron is precarious. Already, on the Lehigh alone, there are seventeen furnaces out entirely, and the remainder running on half blast. The reduction in the make is from 4,000 to 5,000 tons a week in this district. A meeting of the large iron masters will be held to-morrow (Thursday) at Allentown, to determine on a course of combined action. As makers decline selling ahead, and buyers do not seem to realize the situation as yet, few sales have been made for the past few days, not enough to establish a definite price, and quotations must therefore be considered nominal. Between 2,000 and 3,000 tons of Hudson and Poughkeepsie iron, Nos. 1 and 2, sold on private terms. We quote No. 1 Foundry, $32 to $33 ₩ ton, and sales of good lots have been made at both of these figures, but some has been sold for less and some is held for higher prices. We quote No. 2 Foundry, $30 to $31; Gray Forge, $26 to $28; White and Mottled, $24 to $26; Charcoal, $40 to $55.

Scotch Pig—Since our last there have been large sales of Scotch irons—looked upon as an ebullition of speculation in view of the state of the market for American iron. We would note sales of 100 tons Coltness at $29, gold; 200 tons Eglinton at $29, now held higher; a quantity of Glengarnock at $30, now held at $31 to $32. 100 tons Gartsherrie, from ship, at $31, for which $32 is now asked. We quote Gartsherrie $32; Coltness, $29, gold; Glengarnock, $31 to $32; and Eglinton, $30.

AMERICAN.

Foundry No. 1, nominally ₩ ton	$32 00@33 00
Foundry No. 2	30 00@31 00
Gray forge	26 00@28 00
White and mottled	24 00@26 00
Charcoal	40 00@55 00

SCOTCH.

Gartsherrie ₩ ton	$32 00
Coltness	gold 29 00
Glengarnock	31 00@32 00
Eglinton	30 00

BAR IRON.

American refined	$75 00@77 50

—*Iron Age.*

CLEVELAND.

February 23.—Brands of Lake Superior charcoal for car wheels and malleable use.

Bancroft Nos. 1, 2	$38@39—4 mos.
Bancroft Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6	40@43—4 mos.
Schoolcraft Nos. 1 and 2	38@40—4 mos.
Schoolcraft Nos. 3, 4 5 and 6	40@43—4 mos.
Deer Lake Nos. 1 and 2	38@40—4 mos.
Deer Lake Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6	40@43—4 mos.
Bay Furnace Nos. 1 and 2	38@40—4 mos.
Bay Furnace Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6	40@43—4 mos.
Peninsular Nos. 1 and 2	38@40—4 mos.
Peninsular Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6	40@43—4 mos.
Detroit Nos. 1 and 2	38@40—4 mos.
Detroit Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6	40@43—4 mos.
Mahattan Nos. 1 and 2	38@40—4 mos.
Manhattan Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6	40@43—4 mos.
Lawton Nos. 1 and 2	39@41—4 mos.
Lawton Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6	42@43—4 mos.
Antwerp Nos. 1 and 2	40—4 mos.
Antwerp Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6	40@42—4 mos.
Tilden Nos. 1 and 2	40—4 mos.
Tilden Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6	41@42—4 mos.
Frankfort Nos. 1 and 2	38@40
Frankfort Nos. 3, 4 and 5	40@43
Hanging Rock	40@41—4 mos.
Scotch pig, according to brand	40@41—4 mos.
Glengarnock	41—4 mos.
Gartsherrie	41—4 mos.
Calder	41—4 mos.
Dalmellington	40—4 mos.

BITUMINOUS IRONS.

Himrod, No. 1 Foundry	36 @ 37—4 mos.
Himrod, No. 1 Forge	31 @ 33—4 mos.
Hubbard, No. 1 Foundry	36 @ 37—4 mos.
Hubbard, No. 1 Forge	31 @ 32—4 mos.
Haselton, No. 1 Foundry	35 @ 37—4 mos.
Haselton, No 1 Forge	31 @ 32—4 mos.
Girard, No. 1 Foundry	35—4 mos.
Girard, No. 1 Forge	32—4 mos.
Mahoning, No. 1 Foundry	36—4 mos.
Mahoning, No. 1 Forge	32—4 mos.
Struthers, No. 1 Foundry	37 @ 39—4 mos.
Struthers, No. 1 Forge	32 @ 33—4 mos.
Ashland, No. 1 foundry	37 @ 39—4 mos.
Ashland, No. 1 Forge	33 @ 34—4 mos.
Massillon, soft, No. 1 Foundry	37 @ 38—4 mos.
Massillon, No. 2 Foundry	34 @ 36—5 mos.
Volcano, No. 1 Foundry	37 @ 38—4 mos.
Volcano, No. 2 Foundry	34 @ 36—4 mos.
Erie, No. 1 Foundry	35 @ 36—4 mos.
Erie, No. 1 Forge	31 @ 33—4 mos.
Sharpsville No, 1 Foundry	37—4 mos.
Sharpsville No. 1 Forge	33 @ 34—4 mos.

ANTHRACITE IRONS.

No. 1 Charlotte, Foundry	$35 @ $36—4 mos.
No. 2 Charlotte, Forge	31—4 mos.
No. 1 Columbia, Foundry	no stock

—*Review.*

TO CAPITALISTS, LUMBERMEN AND DEALERS IN OIL LAND.

The subscriber offers for sale A TRACT OF ABOUT

8,000 Acres of Heavily Timbered Land,

In that part of Forest county, Pennsylvania, formerly comprised in Venango county. The Timber includes White Pine, Hemlock, Cherry, Poplar, and other hard woods. Coal is known to underlie part of the tract. Several Salt Springs are upon it, and it is not improbable the contiguous Oil Basin extends into this tract.

The whole, or part, would be sold on Satisfactory terms.

Address PETER PLUMB, JR.,
ws 920 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

CHAS. ABEL & CO.,

Druggists, Pharmaceutists

AND

PERFUMERS,

172 WYLIE AVENUE,

MANUFACTURERS OF

ABEL'S PRIZE MEDAL VEGETABLE HAIR OILS and GLYCERMEL OF ROSES, for Chapped Faces, Hands and Lips.

Sold by all Druggists.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 111⅛@111⅛.

NEW YORK, February 24—P. M.

MONEY.

Money easy at 3@4 ₩ cent.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling Exchange 109⅛.

GOLD.

Gold opened steady at 111⅛, and closed firm at 111⅛@111⅛. Loans made at 2@3 ₩ cent. Clearances $22,000,000.

GOVERNMENTS.

Governments were dull, firm and unchanged in prices.

Coupons, 1881	114⅛	5-20s, 1867	110¾
5-20s, 1862	112⅛	5-20s, 1868	111⅛
5-20s, 1864	111⅛	10-40s	111
5-20s, 1865	111⅛	Currency 6s	113⅛
5-20s, 1865, new	110⅛		

STATE SECURITIES

Nominal and prices weak.

Missouris	91⅛	Virginias, old	65⅛
Tennessees, old	64	North Carolinas, old	48⅛
Tennessees, new	64⅛	North Carolinas, new	27⅛
Virginias, new	69⅛		

STOCKS.

Stocks very strong all day and tolerably active, particularly Lake Shore and Wabash. Reading was barely steady. New York Central and scrip were firm and Union and Central Pacific strong and active, the market closing firm.

W. U. Telegraph	50⅛	Northwestern	77
Quicksilver	13⅛	Preferred	87⅛
Mariposa	5⅛	Rock Island	107⅛
Preferred	9	N. J. Central	106⅛
Adams Express	66⅛	St. Paul	53⅛
Wells-Fargo Express	39	Preferred	74⅛
Amer'n Express	45⅛	Wabash	54⅛
United States Express	47⅛	Preferred	78
Pacific Mail	45⅛	Fort Wayne	95⅛
New York Central	95⅛	Terre Haute	27⅛
New York Cent. Scrip	91⅛	Preferred	56
Erie	21⅞	Chicago and Alton	113
Preferred	60	Preferred	115
Harlem	125⅛	Ohio and Mississippi	36⅛
Preferred	126	Cleve., Col. and Cin.	81
Reading	98	Burlington & Quincy	154
Michigan Cent	117⅛	Lake Shore	95⅛
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	107⅛	Illinois Central	133

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, February 24, 1871.

FLOUR—Steady; spring extra $5 37@6 50.

WHEAT—No 2 spring active and advanced 2@2⅛c; seller March $1 21⅛; seller April $1 24⅛; this afternoon irregular but active at $1 22⅛@1 22⅛ cash and seller March; $1 23⅛ seller last half the month, and $1 24⅛@1 24⅛ seller April.

CORN—Active and advanced 1@1⅛c; No 2 mixed 50c cash; 50⅛c seller March, and 51c seller April; this afternoon steady and in moderate demand at 50@50⅛c cash and seller March; 51@51⅛c seller April.

OATS—Active and advanced ⅛@⅛c; 48⅛@48⅛c.

RYE—Firm; No 2 88⅛c.

BARLEY—No 2 dull and steady at 88c.

HIGHWINES—Active and steady at 85c for iron bound.

PROVISIONS—Firmer and higher; mess pork $21 37 cash and $21 50 seller March. Lard 12⅛c for March, and 12⅛c for April.

HOGS—Dressed active and advanced 5@10c at 8 12⅛@8 20; receipts 2,000; shipments 1,000.

CATTLE—Dull at $4 12⅛@5 60.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, February 24.—Cotton—demand fair and market firm; middling upland 15⅛c. Flour active and advanced; superfine western and State $5 75@6 00; common to good extra $6 50@6 70; good to choice $6 65@7; white western extra $7@7 40; Ohio $6 60@7 25; St. Louis $6 60@8 75. Rye flour and cornmeal unchanged. Whisky—demand good at full price, 91c. Wheat active and advanced; new spring $1 50@1 52⅛; red and amber $1 60@1 63. Rye, barley and malt unchanged. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed 83@85c; yellow 85@86c. Oats heavy; western and Ohio, 66@68c. Hay firm at $120 shipping and $125@140 retail. Hops unchanged. Coffee firm; Rio 13⅛@14⅛c; sales 500 sacks on private terms. Sugar dull and lower; Cuba 9@9⅛c. Molasses firm; New Orleans 52@70. Rice 7⅛@8⅛c. Crude petroleum 15c; refined 24⅛c. Pork firm; mess, old $21 50@22 75; new $22 25@22 50; prime $19 00@19 12⅛; prime mess new $21 50; February to April $22 25@22 37. Beef steady; mess $10@15; extra $15@17 50. Hams $30@32; prime mess $28@28; India $29@32. Cut meats firm; hams 14@15⅛c; shoulders 9@10c. Middles unchanged. Lard firmer; prime steam 12⅛@13⅛c; kettle rendered 13⅛c; March to May 13@13⅛c. Butter steady; western 16@25c; State 30@42c. Cheese 12@16⅛c.

LATEST, February 24.—Flour firm at $6 60@6 90 for shipping. Wheat firm; red and amber $1 60@1 64. Lard firm at 13⅛c bid, 13⅛c asked for April; May held at 13⅛c. Whisky—demand good at full prices.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, February 24.—Dry Goods—The demand for all staple dry goods adapted to the season is increasing; and although the market is not very active, prices generally rule steady and firm at 26c for 9-4 Allendale sheetings; 31c for 10-4; 27⅛c for 9-4 Laconia; 31⅛c for 10-3; 37⅛c for 11-4; 11c for Laconia B and 10c for Indian Orchard B B; 9⅛c for W; 11c for Mystic river; 14⅛c for Nashua E; 12⅛c for Laconia brown drills; 11⅛c for Rockport do; 14c for Amoskeag bleached; 10⅛c for Mattawamkeag corset jeans; 11⅛c for Laconia; 13⅛c for Pepperell bleached do; 26c for Amoskeag denims; 15c for Arlington blue; 11⅛c for Boston brown and blue; 10c for Farmers and Mechanics do; 19c for Workingmen's; 15⅛c for Androscoggin bleached muslin, L brand; 30c for 8-4 sheetings; 35c for 9-4 do; 11@12c for American stripes, and 30c for American bags. The Atlantic Delaines Company have established the following rates for their various grades of dress goods, viz: Mari poplins 15c; 22-inch alpacas 17c; do Lustres 21c; figured Orientals 18c; Royal Brocades 20c; Oriental checks 21c; Oriental stripes 25c.

New York Cattle Market.

NEW YORK, February 24.—Arrival of beeves to-day 600, making 7,000 this week; market extremely depressed, good fat cattle selling at 13c; all the bulk of those sold went at 12@13c, or ⅛c lower than yesterday; a few 8 cwt fat Ohio cattle reached 14c; 60 Illinois steers sold at 11⅛c; 100 of 6⅛ cwt at 12c; city and western dressed beef are a perfect glut.

Sheep—1,700 to-day and 6,200 for the week; there is scarcely any trade and few sold at rather lower rates; a car good 81 lbs Ohio sheep sold at 6c; many fresh and stale lots go over.

Hogs—1,200 to-day and 9,200 for the week; western dressed fell to $9@9 25; city selling at $10 25@10 50.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, February 24.—Flour dull and unsettled; Ohio and Indiana $7 00@7 75. Wheat dull and unchanged; red western $1 55@1 60; white $1 75@1 85. Rye—higher grades advanced to $1 10. Corn—yellow 78c; mixed 77@78c. Oats 62@64c.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, February 24.—Flour active but weak. Wheat dull but unchanged, except choice lots; fair good red $1 55@1 77. Corn dull; yellow Southern 77@78c; white 84@85c. Oats 58c. Whisky 92c; others unchanged.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, February 24.—Flour steady and in moderate demand. Wheat—demand fair and advanced 3c; $1 32 for No. 1; amber $1 36; No. 1 red Wabash $1 28. Corn active and advanced; high mixed 58c; low do 57c; yellow 59c; Michigan 58c; no grade 57c; No. 1 White 58⅛c. Oats active and advanced; No. 2 49⅛c; Michigan 50⅛c. Cloverseed $6 25. Dressed hogs $7 75@8.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, February 24.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat stronger and 1c better; No. 1 red winter $1 37. Corn steady and in moderate demand; sales 1,000 bu shelled at 44c. Oats quiet at 52c. Crude petroleum dull, and buyers and sellers apart; no sales; refined dull at 22⅛c.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, February 24.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat active and advanced 2c; No. 2 $1 22⅛; No. 1 $1 25. Oats—No. 2 steady at 51c. Corn—No. 2 mixed steady at 56c. Rye—No. 1 lower at 80c. Barley—No. 2 nominally 77c. Dressed hogs dull at $8 12⅛@8 25. Mess pork dull at $20 75.

Buffalo Cattle Market.

BUFFALO, February 24.—Cattle—The market continues depressed with sales only of 50 head at yesterday's rates. Sheep—Sales made of 1,166 head western at $4@5 75. Hogs dull and drooping.

Nashville Market.

NASHVILLE, February 24.—Cotton steady; low middling 13c. Bulk meats 8⅛@11⅛@11⅛c, packed. Bacon—clear sides 12⅛c; hams 13⅛c; shoulders 10c. Sugar cured hams 16⅛c. Lard 13c. Corn 70c. Oats 65c. Flour $5@8.

COTTON MARKETS.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, February 24.—Cotton—Demand fair and market firm at 14c; receipts for the day 2,430 bales; shipments 4,600 bales.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Date of Departures from New York.

Australia	February 25	Liverpool.
Silesia	February 28	Hamburg.
Cuba	March 1	Liverpool.
Trojan	March 1	Glasgow.
Colorado	March 1	Liverpool.
Siberia	March 2	Liverpool.
Columbia	March 4	Glasgow.
Russia	March 8	Liverpool.
Wyoming	March 8	Liverpool.
Parthia	March 9	Liverpool.
India	March 11	Glasgow.
Manhattan	March 15	Liverpool.
Dorian	March 15	Glasgow.
China	March 15	Liverpool.
Batavia	March 16	Liverpool.
Empire	March 18	Glasgow.
Algeria	March 22	Liverpool.
Idaho	March 22	Liverpool.
Palmyra	March 23	Liverpool.
Nevada	March 29	Liverpool.
Tyrian	March 29	Glasgow.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Oil City.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

OIL CITY, February 24.

River falling. The ice along the shore has not gone out any yet.

Parker's Landing.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

PARKER'S LANDING, February 24.

River thirty-six inches and about stationary.

For Latest River Dispatches See Outside.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Elector	Bougher	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Chieftain	Phillips	Geneva.

Departed.

Chieftain	Phillips	Geneva.
E. Bennett	Carmack	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Argosy	Harlan	Wheeling.
Granite State	Kerr	Portsmouth.

Monongahela—Six feet ten inches and falling.

This Day's Packets.

Geneva, U. S. mail line, 8 A. M., 5 P. M.
New Orleans, Wananita, Rees, 10 A. M.
St. Louis, Emperor, Thompson, 5 P. M.
St. Louis, Sioux City, Johnson, 4 P. M.
Zanesville, Carrie Brooks, Darlington, 4 P. M.

Boats Loading.

Nashville	W. F. Curtiss	Thompson.
St. Louis	Wild Duck	Anawalt.
St. Louis	Exchange	McCallam.

THE marks last evening indicated six feet ten inches and falling slowly. The weather was unusually warm for the season. Trade on the landing was not brisk. Freights are not plenty.

THE fine steamer W. F. Curtis, Capt. Thompson, is announced for Evansville and Nashville.

THE packet Exchange has changed her sign. She will leave for St. Louis, and will have dispatch.

THE Granite State, Captain Kerr, left for Portsmouth with a good trip, as usual.

CINCINNATI freights are offering freely for New Orleans at low rates.

The Fontenelle carried 1,132 bales of cotton out of White river to New Orleans last week.

MESSRS. Mills, Dent, Ledbetter & Cooper, of Vicksburg, have purchased the Lizzie for $16,000. She goes into the Yazoo trade.

NEWS from White river by the Legal-Tender reports the Belle Ida aground between Jacksonport and Batesville, with the river falling.

THE iron steamer John T. Moore took eleven hundred tons into New Orleans, and left for Red river last night.

THREE barges belonging to the Grand Lake got loose from the W. A. May Monday night and floated down over the falls.

CAPTAIN MARSH'S new mountain steamer, Nellie Peck, is now at the Allegheny landing receiving her machinery from James Rees's establishment.

THE Emperor, Capt. Thompson, will leave positively at 12 M to-day for St. Louis and way points. Shippers will please finish lots and have bills of lading in on time.

THE negro laborers of Nashville struck for twenty cents per hour day before yesterday. The steamers at the landing sent to the Penitentiary and obtained convicts.

THE fine light draught packet Sioux City, Captain Johnson, takes her departure this day for Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis. Passengers and shippers can bear this in mind.

ISN'T it about time Nashville should reduce her wharfage rates? The Nashville *Union and American* says: "The Emma Floyd paid $24 wharfage at this place, and only $7 at Cincinnati. The Eddyville's wharfage here was $13, and $14 at Evansville."

THE fine, passenger steamer Emperor, Captain Thompson, takes her departure this day for Cairo and St. Louis. This boat is well found in every respect, and is in charge of careful and attentive officers.

THE fine packet Wananita, Captain R. Rees, takes her departure for Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans. Passengers will be pleased to learn that Captain J. S. Dravo will do the honors of the office.

THE Mollie Moore, Captain George D. Moore, is now on her way from Cairo to Cincinnati. She has the following freight for this end of the river: Wheeling—Sturgeon, Sharp & Co., 21 hhds sugar, 35 bbls molasses; Oglesby, Son & Co., 10 hhds sugar; M. Reiley, 17 hhds sugar; Simpson, Boyd & Co., 9 bbls molasses. Pittsburgh—P. Duff & Sons, 15 bbls molasses; Isaiah Dickey, 10 hhds sugar, 21 bbls molasses; Shoenaker & Co., 20 bbls molasses; Dilworth, Harper & Co., 94 hhds sugar; S. Ewarts & Co., 39 bbls molasses; Watt, Lacey & Co., 27 hhds sugar; Arbuckles & Co., 46 hhds sugar, 50 bbls molasses; J. S. Dilworth & Co., 46 hhds sugar, 59 bbls molasses; Woods & Brown, 25 plows. Total, hhds sugar 761, bbls molasses 430.

THE U. S. mail packets on the Blackwater leave daily at 8 A. M., and 5 P. M. These boats, all sidewheelers, built expressly for the trade, and are in charge of experienced and attentive officers.

THE story is told of Capt. Hicks, whose clothes were thrown at him and stuck and swing around very loosely, that a swell came on board the Belle Lee, and, approaching Hicks, asked, "Do you belong to this boat?" "No, d—n it," was the answer, "the boat belongs to me."

THE principal Muskingum river packet, Carrie Brooks, Captain Darlington, takes her departure this day at 4 P. M., for Wheeling, Marietta and Zanesville. Any business entrusted to this boat will be done about right. The clerks are Messrs. Reppert and Kirker.

THE fine tow boat Wild Duck, Captain J. W. Anawalt, is announced for Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis. She will take freight for the southern ports, with the privilege of reshipping. Any business entrusted to this boat will be transacted in a satisfactory manner. Mr. Adams, a clever and experienced officer, has charge of the office.

REED & MANN, of Cairo, have the contract for building a powerful tug for the Wiggins Ferry Company, of St. Louis, and will have the work completed within three weeks. The contract price is thirteen thousand dollars. It is said to be the largest and most powerful tug on the Mississippi river.

CAPTAIN G. G. RUSSELL has sold the Admiral Farragut and the new hull he is building at Cincinnati, and contracts to Captain Thos. Poe, for $24,000. Captain Poe will complete his new purchase for the Mountain and Red river trade. Captain Russell will contract here forthwith for a new steamer for the Huntsville's machinery.

SALE OF THE OHIO NO 4.—Thursday evening's Cincinnati *Chronicle* says: The Ohio No. 4 was this morning sold to Captain John A. Williamson and others for $40,000. She has been placed in charge of Captain Frank Y. Batchelor, with Charlie Regnier in the office, and will remain in the same trade, leaving at the usual hour this evening.

ST. LOUIS.—The Board of Trade has adopted a memorial to Congress asking for an appropriation of a million and a half of dollars for improvement of the Mississippi, between the mouth of the Missouri and Cairo, by means of dykes and other structures, which will tend to strengthen the river, and give greater depth of channel in time of low water.

THE St. Louis *Times* says: "The tug Sligo was sold yesterday where she lies, above the bridge, at auction, for three hundred and ten dollars. Silas Johnson was the purchaser. The owners of this boat refused two thousand dollars for her last fall. The Northwestern, which broke her cylinder on her way between St. Louis and Cairo, reshipped her freight on the Quincy, and will lay up for repairs. Her cylinder will have to be cast at Cincinnati, as the patterns are there."

THE NEW STEAMER KATIE.—A Louisville dispatch says: The new Katie made a trial trip to-day, her machinery working well. She went down the river about fifteen miles, and returning was timed from the Woodyard, fourteen and a half miles below Portland, making the run up in one hour and two minutes, against a rising river, carrying one hundred and thirty pounds of steam, and barely making seventeen revolutions of her waterwheel per minute. This is regarded as very good time, and boatmen here are of the opinion that she will prove the fleetest of the fleet in the Lower Mississippi.

THE New Orleans *Bulletin* says: "The week just passed has been marked by full average loads to all steamers. River business here may be said to be now fairly inaugurated for the new year. May it continue brisk from this on to the mid-summer. Navigation being entirely open along the Mississippi and Ohio rivers there should be soon a large accumulation of Western consignments at this point. To Louisville, Cincinnati and St. Louis the rate is still low, and the supply of freight offering comparatively light."

WAKING UP.—It appears that the Ohio river is not the only one uselessly obstructed by bridges that have been improperly erected. A bill will be reported in the House, from the Committee on Commerce requiring the Chattanooga, Mobile and New Orleans Railroad to change the bridge across the Rigolet. At present this bridge crosses the stream diagonally, throwing the draw to one side of the current. The proposed change will place the bridge at right angles, and the draw in the center of the stream.

THURSDAY'S Louisville *Courier-Journal* says: The Mary Ann, Capt. Bolls, will leave to-day with 10 coal boats for Horner, Wood & Co., New Orleans.

The towboats Falls Pilot and Robin will to-day take into the canal 14 loaded coal boats for Horner, Wood & Co., to be towed to New Orleans by the Jno. A. Wood, on her arrival from below.

The Falls Pilot was lying alongside of the three barges sunk below the bridge on Tuesday evening, pumping them out. The barges belonged to the Grand Lake Company. They will most likely be raised and brought up over the falls this morning and forwarded to Pittsburgh.

We learn from Capt. John Wood that the towboats Ella and Simpson Horner, with tows of coal for Horner, Wood & Co., would arrive from Pittsburgh to-day, and would be towed on the present rise to Southern markets. This will make three tows, amounting to 900,000 bushels, that will be sent down the river by Horner, Wood & Co., this week.

ON BOARD STEAMER ARKANSAS,
VICKSBURG, February 19, 1871.

To the Missouri Democrat:

Once more I drop you a few items concerning the Arkansas. We are now bound for New Orleans with 2,123 bales cotton on board, this being our fourth trip this season; we have carried into New Orleans 8,284 bales cotton so far. Captain Atkins, of Upper Alton, is on board, and has gained five pounds since he came. Captain Shaw has lost two pounds—weighs only 201 pounds and don't sleep well; and Captain A. J. McConnell weighs only 183, and don't rest well either. Mr. Prather's druggist still continues to deal out "fluid extracts" to the natives at the low price of 25 cents a draught; he don't make no money—he is too kind to orphans, and nothing short of Texas will save me. The crew are all well and in good condition, financially speaking.

THE CUMBERLAND RIVER.—After making a careful survey of the Cumberland, Mr. Albert concludes that $452,000 would greatly improve the navigation of that stream. The engineer says: "This sum ($452,664) represents the aggregate cost of improving the Cumberland river, if the work is executed by the Government. Under the contract system, the above amount would be increased at least twenty-five per cent. It would be economical to complete the third division first, and the second and third divisions subsequently. An estimate based on the value of the proper machinery, tools and laborers, mechanics and officers, numbering one hundred men in all, during a year of operations, would amount to $78,000 or $100,000. It may be necessary to contract the work to a less sum. Portions of the improvement can be executed with advantage to navigation. The rock excavation at Smith's shoals will cost $9,000. This work might be executed without dams, which would cost $28,016. Below Point Burnside the cost of the work at different localities varies from $7,000 to $30,000."

CAPTAIN BILLY PATTERSON.—Captain William Patterson, probably one of the oldest—if not *the* oldest—steamboat commanders on the Western waters, now living, honored us with a visit yesterday. Captain Patterson came to St. Louis in 1829. In 1830 he commanded the "Crusader," running from this city to Louisville and New Orleans. In the fall of 1830 the Crusader was sunk with a big load of cotton and cattle, at the foot of Tompkins' bend. In 1837 Captain Patterson owned the "Hero," which he run up the Illinois. While on the Crusader, the Captain took the first railroad locomotive model to New Orleans. It was then exhibiting through the United States and engineered by a man named Pettingill, an admission being charged to witness its workings. In St. Louis it was displayed in the old market house at the foot of Market street, and a little circular track was constructed for the purpose of enabling it to run. Two taverns and two barber-shops were in St. Louis when Captain Patterson first appeared in the village. He has not been steamboating since 1851. Although nearly seventy-one years of age, he is still hale and hearty, and looks as though he could weather life's storms for many years to come.—*St. Louis Democrat, February 23.*

IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER.

Per Pennsylvania Railroad.

THROUGH.

P G Myer, 1 bx mdse. J A Kuntz, 1 bale do. G Lase, 20 bdl shovels. Fleming & Co, 45 bxs tin, 1 bx varnish, 1 bx hdwe. Kramer, R & Co, 7 pkgs confectionery. H Cooper & Co, 12 bbls sugar, 25 bxs com soap. Wm M Gormly, 50 sks salt, 1 cask prunes, 21 bbls sugar. Hubbard, L & Co, 8 plates and 5 bxs steel. Johnson & Colvin, 25 bbls sugar, 10 kegs soda. G A Kelly, 14 pkgs drugs. Harris & E, 8 pkgs do. B L Fahnestock & Co, 1 do dyestuff. Dunlevy & Bro, 30 bags coffee. S H Baird, 23 bxs raisins, 15 bxs tea, 1 bbl sugar. S Ewart & Co, 28 bags coffee. D. Gregg & Co, 2 bales mdse. Haworth & W 36 bags coffee. T C Jenkins & Bro, 46 bxs tea, 2 casks prunes. J H Lippencott, 20 bxs c soap, 3 kgs pickles. Miller B & P, 5 casks lime. McCandless J & Co, 5 bxs d goods. J Porterfield & Co, 12 bdls brooms, 1 chest tea. M W Rankin & Bro, 5 coils rope, 1 bag cordage, 1 truss, 2 bxs tea. T A Renshaw, 2 bxs lemons, 2 bxs crackers, 2 bbls currants. F Sellers & Co, 56 s stock. Swartz & H, 6 pkgs drugs. J Woodwell & Son, 4 bxs marble. Wallace, C & Co, 3 bxs h ware. Byers & McC, 3 coils rope. Close, S & Co, 1 case glass. Dilworth H & Co, 19 kegs and 1 bx tobacco. G H Dauler & Son, 1 bale burlaps. Davis, C & Co, 149 pkgs lead. J Dunlap, 8 bxs h ware. Evans, D & Co, 19 bales oakum. Gillman Manuf Co, 1 bx bolts. W Haslage & Son, 15 bbls sugar. Hoevler, K & Co, 1 bale bagging. W P Hunker, 5 pkgs raisins. G W Hoffstot, 1 roll leather. E Hazleton, 3 hhds sugar. Head & M, 15 coils rope. D Haworth, 2 bbls bottled pickles. J Irwin & Co, 5 cans c soda. A Kirkpatrick & Co, 4 bxs manuf tobacco. W H Kirkpatrick & Co, 20 bxs soda. E & C Magin, 25 bbls sugar. J S Patterson & Son, 3 bxs groceries. W & D Rinehart, 1 bx sundries. C Reed, 10 bxs oysters. Rinehart & S, 14 bxs coffee. Samuel Reynolds, 1 bbl tar. E H Souder, 3 bxs scales. D Chesnell, 1 chest luggage. Shinton & W, 5 bxs soda. R E Sellers & Co, 4 bxs mdse. J Wilson & Son, 15 bbls sugar. Wallace, M & Co, 18 bbls plaster. Vangorder & S, 8 bxs oysters, 1 bbl pickles.

ALLEGHENY CITY.

Wm Semple, 5 bxs d goods. A W Erwin & Co, 2 do do. S M Becker, 1 do do. C H Schwerberg & Co, 1 cask prunes, 8 bags c nuts, 1 bag nuts, 2 bxs figs, 23 bxs oranges, 3 do currants, 8 do raisins, 10 do lemons. H H Myers, 1 roll carpet, 2 bx mdse. Geo Beavan, 5 pkgs confectionery. J D Layage, 1 bx h ware. Zinkard & A, 1 bx w springs. Taggart & S, 4 boxes b and s. C Zeis, 1 box b and s. F Mayer, 1 bx b and s. R & W Jenkinson, 3 bxs m tobacco. Alexander & Bro, 1 bbls bot liquor. Becker, R & Co, 4 bxs tin, 1 bx metal. S M Cummings, 1 bx hdw. Beggs & Lindsay, 24 slabs marble. J Lockhart, 7 boxes groceries. Lockhaupt & R, 16 bdls g c skins. S Grove & Son, 1 box dry goods. S Kochler, 1 box shoes. Fisher & Hiller, 14 box tin.

LOCAL.

Lee & Marshall, 1 box mdse. James N Black, 4 horses. M De Lange, bdls tea. J Rhodes, 2 empty bbls, 2 bags bags. T C Jenkins & Bro, 2 empty oil bbls. Spencer & McKay, 1 empty ale bbl. H Strenz, 5 bdls s pelts, 2 bags potatoes, 1 bbl tallow. E H Myers & Co, 1 bbl eggs, 1 box bacon, B & O Brown, 12 sks f seed. Head & M, 2 bbls eggs and 1 box mdse. S Ewart & Co, 6 empty boxes and 1 keg liquor. C Deckly, 450 boxes bitters.

THROUGH FREIGHT RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK.

Armstrong Bros & Co, 136 bales a goods. M McCullough & Co, 3 bbls b liquor. Higby, Cust & Co, 2 cra crockery. Dilworth, Harper & Co, 30 half casks tea. Watt, Lang & Co, 16 hlf do do. Arbuckles & Co, 8 hlf do do, 19 bxs do do, 3 do sardines, 49 do soap, 27 bags coffee. Johnson & Colvin, 2 bbls syrup. Melling, Estep & Co, 1 cask sash. First National Bank, 5 bxs m fitting. C Reiss, 1 cask prunes.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

Voight, Mahood & Co, 19 bbls apples. Bingham & Cassel, 219 bags mill feed. Marshall, Kennedy & Co, 154 sks wheat. Wm Flaccus & Son, 81 green salted hides. B O Findlay, 14 bbls apples. Seigmer & Voskamp, 10 bags barley. John Rose, 117 sacks wheat, 36 do rye. William Smith, 6 cars pig iron. McCracken & G, 22 bbls apples. Gamble & Anderson, 1 lot jugs. McBane & Anger, 10 bbls flour. P Duff & Sons, 3 do g apples, 1 do d apples, 1 keg lard, 21 sacks c seed, 8 bxs pork, 1 cask do. Wm Flaccus & Son, 38 sks c seed. Wm Flaccus & Son, 2 sks hair. J M Sullivan & Co, 2 old steam boilers. W P Townsend, 42 bdls iron. R C Sellers & Co, bbls oil. A J Hagan, 220 sks corn. R & O Wood, 66 oil bbls. Head & M, 5 bbls beans. C A Warmcastle, 217 oil bbls. William Welsh & Co, 137 sks wheat. Wm Welsh & Co, 1 bdle e bags. Voight, Mahood & Co, 2 tubs cheese. Woodworth & D, 2 bbls beans.

Per Allegheny Valley Railroad.

R A Armstrong, 33 sks oats. Leo Oppenheimer, 112 bb's tar. Geo Doernberger, 3 calves, 1 hog, 2 tubs lard. John Boyd, 14 sks oats. S S McGeary, 56 cast trees, 1 tce a butter, 1 bx chickens. Thos McGeary, 36 cast trees. Jas H Spear, 18 sks oats. J Hoffman & Co, 22 sheep, 6 d hogs. Dilworth, H & Co, 1 bag d peaches. A Gourley, 1 box mdse. Kaufman, O & Co, 1 bale goods. McCord & Co, 1 do do. L Senne, lot h h goods. Henderson Bros, 5 bls cans. E Senne, lot h h goods. Gregg, Son & Co, 13 bxs mdse. A Kirkpatrick & Co, 4 sks wool. John Hockenberger, 13 bxs sundries. E Hayett, lot hh goods. Lorenz & Wightman, 2 bxs glass. D M Christ, 1 tool chest, 1 bx sundries. W H Kirkpatrick, 43 bbls d apples. A Bonscore, 1 calf. Scott & Gisal, 25 sks chop, 12 do wheat. Jas Clarke, 12 sks oats, 10 do ear corn. Paul & Gibson, 1 sk rags, bxs eggs. Siebert & Berg, 1 hide. H McCarty, 10 sks potatoes, 5 do turnips. J Patterson, R Walker, J Arbuthnot, Thos Clarke, Z C Shingest & McVey, J O'Donnell, J N B Leech, each lot butter, eggs, &c. Colman, Rahn & Co, 3 bbls scrap iron. David Dee, 1 cow and calf. Henderson & Bro, 1 car lime. Star F B Co, 1 car clay.

Per Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago R. R.

280 bdls and 100 cases shingles, R K Armstrong. 20 bbls oil, C H Myers & Co. 5 rolls filling, G Ellis. 5 bbls whisky, S McCrischet & Co. 5 do spirits, John F Welch. 15 bxs b w flour and 1 bx butter, Voigt, M & Co. 15 hf bbls beer, John Roth. 2 pkgs honey, C O'Perrine. 10 bxs butter, H Riddle. 7 bbls meal, F Sellers & Co. 5 bbls alcohol, Geo A Kelly. 2 do do, R E Sellers & Co. 50 bbls flour, Watt, Lang & Co. 17 bxs malt, J Rhodes & Co. 33 pkgs e stock, J Myers & Son. 36 sks turnips, J B Canfield. 6 bbls apples, 4 do d apples, N J Brudern. 2 cars ore, Wood, Son & Co. 1 car lumber, W M Lloyd & Co. 160 bbls flour, A Austin & Co. 160 do do, owner. 19 bbls apples, Bruggeman & O'B. 14 bdls hides, G M Hoffstott. 89 sks rye, 24 do oats, W J Meeks. 17 bbls apples, Voight, M & Co. 17 do do, Van Fossan & S, 4 bags rye, 1 bbl eggs. Woodworth & D, 6 pkgs butter, 25 bbls hominy, 4 kgs a butter.

ALLEGHENY STATION.

A J Goostamper 14 g hides. J Heck, 2 bxs butter, 2 bbls eggs, 2 bbls apples. F Snaffer, 12 bbls apples, 100 onions, 1 dr eggs, 1 bx butter. J Sooling, 1 bx vinegar, 1 bx butter. G Wattach & Son, 59 bdls g hides. Isaac Stern, 5 bbls spirits. Wm Lackie, 6 bbls clay. Brennan & R, 3 bbls g apples, 1 bbl cabbage. McCord & Rigby, 8 sacks corn. J K Klinckircht, 25 bbls apples. W Luz, 7 bbls eggs, 9 do apples, 3 bxs butter. J C Thompson, 17 sacks oats. J Herbert, 2 kgs butter. W P Townsend, 43 casks rivets, 7 kgs rivets 2 casks wire, 2 bdls wire. W B Garrison, 1 bbl cabbages, 1 bbl parsnips, 2 bbls beets, 3 do turnips. N S Gibson, 1 bx hh goods. J C Hartley, 200 bush potatoes, 60 bush corn, 1 crock lard, 1 crock a butter. Loveridge & H, 16 flasks and plates. Sup I Co, 9 cars L stone. R A Carson, 1 bbl eggs, 1 bbl e berries. J Kohen, 1 bx butter. F Essewilene, 27 bbls g apples, 1 bx poultry, 2 bbls eggs, 1 kg butter, 2 sacks oats, 1 butter, 7 bags oats, 4 firkins butter. Hippley & Bro, 97 sacks flour. L L Beck, 2 bbls eggs, 1 stand butter, 35 bbls apples. F Jeffrey, 2 bbls g apples, 1 stand butter. Rahn & Co, 1 car stoves. Lindsay & McC, 1 car metal. Lewis O & P, 1 car metal. Lewis B D & Co, 2 cars metal. Graff B & Co, 2 cars metal. W B Garrison, 20 bbls apples, 4 bbls potatoes. W C Brown, 221 bags oats.

Per Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

George Bay, 1 car brick. Ludpie & Weise, 1 car bark. Page, Zellers & Duff, 1 car sand. Lorenz & Wightman, 1 car sand. Sohn Moorhead, 1 car metal. Lorenz & Wightman, 2 cars sand. Beck, Phillips & Co, 1 car stone. Melling, Estep & Co, 1 car sand. Knox, Kim & Co, 1 car sand. A & D H Chambers, 1 car sand. Walters, Slocum & Co, 3 cars sand. Keil & Richards, 324 sks bran. Marshall, Kennedy & Co, 153 sks wheat. Scott & Grisol, 199 sacks wheat. C Shultz & Co, 2 bbls, 8½ bbls and 2 qr bbls ale, 1½ bbl empty. E Hozleton, 70 bbls salt. John Wade, 1 bdl h h goods. Jesse H Lippincott, 1 bbl eggs. Wm Moore, 50 sks oats. C P Markle & Son, 51 bdls p paper. C P Markle & Son, 31 bales rags. C P Markel, 153 bdls paper. Harris & Ewing, 70 empty boxes. Douglass & K, 1 smoke stack. Kirkpatrick & Co, 20 empty bxs crackers, 30 bdls sheet iron, 1 keg and 3 half bbls liquor. G M McClure, 1 bx mdse. G H Anderson & Co, 10 rolls leather. John Wilson & Son, 21 bbls beans. R Henderson, 2 bbls c beef. W F Armstrong, 51 bbls eggs and 2 bxs bxs. John Hall & Co, 1 plow. R Pillamm, 14 bdls scrap, 7 bdls pelts, 2 bales and 1 bd leather. W D Casper & Co, 1 bbl and 1 box eggs.

Per Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis R. R.

Hall & Speer, 1 lot metal. Dilworth & Co, 1 bx cigars. R. McGinness, 10 do shovels, 10 do felloes, 8 do heads, 10 do side castings.

[In consequence of an accident on the road a short distance east of Steubenville, causing a detention of cars, loaded with freight, the above is all we have to report to-day. All will be right by the first of the week, if not before.]

Per Western Pennsylvania R. R.

Head & M, 1 bbl sugar. Wm Flaccus & Son, 3 emp oil bbls, 1 bdl pelts, 1 do leather, ½ bbl tallow, 2 bgs tails. Herbst & Bro, 1 bx clothing. F Gutendorf, 8 bgs potatoes. McElroy & Co, 8 sks rags and paper. Schwarberg & Co, 12 emp bxs. Rogers & Co, 5 bdls sheet iron. Jno Euriet, scrap iron. M M Junkin, 3 bbls flour. J Welsh & Bro, 1 bx butter, 1 bbl eggs. Geo Fox, 1 bx butter, 1 bbl eggs. A Stitler & Son, 1 boiler and 1 boiler head, 2 flues. Lamm & Klette, 4 hubs. Lang & McK, 1 hog, 1 bg c seed. P & S Schuhman, 24 sks potatoes. Hippley & Co, 29 bbls salt. Pennsylvania Salt Co, 75 bxs lye, 10 kegs and 4 casks soda, 35 bbls alum. Lappe & Weise, 2 cars bark.

Brownsville & Geneva.

PER UNITED STATES MAIL LINE STEAMER E BENNETT.

A S Carlile, 200 bdls s brand. Jas Flack, 500 bxs w glass. W H Simpson, 1 bbl poultry.

PER STEAMER ELECTOR.

A S Carlile, 5 pkgs, 22 bales hay, 50 sks oats, 98 bls whiskey and 200 bdls s brady. M Cracken, G & Co, 194 sacks oats, 170 sks wheat, 4 bls eggs, 1 bx butter, 4 pkgs, 5 sacks potatoes. F McCannon, 1 lot poultry. Marshall, Kennedy & Co, 165 sks wheat. Wm McKee & Co, 28 sks wheat. A Crow, 40 sks oats. H Coward, 69 sks oats. E Heazleton, 3 bls sugar. A L Tenant, 5 bxs h h goods. J W Cummings, 2 bbls eggs and 7 sks rags. J G Neeley, 11 pkgs marketing. Avrison & Co, 12 packages poultry. M Miller 30 sacks wheat. Spenger & McKay, 7 empty barrels. Vangorder & Shephard, 1 bbl peaches. McHenry & Hood, 24 sks wheat. Kiel & Richarts, 113 sks oats, 19 do barley. McBane & Anger, 1 pkg butter. M W Rankin & Bro, 2 pkgs. J B Holley, 81 sks rye, 81 do corn. F Illig, 15 pkgs marketing, 9 bbls butter, 1 calf, 1 caddy tobacco. J Rhodes, 1 empty bbl. J Phillips, 4 bbls poultry, 11½ do eggs. Owner, 5 bbls poultry, 12 sks oats, 4 dressed hogs. J P Shriver, 2 bbls sugar. Pier, Dannals & Co, 4 empty bbls. T Ryan, 4 coops poultry. Carter Bros, 82 empty bbls. T Brady & Co, 14 bales hay. E Hanch, 12 empty bbls. Z Wainwright, 12 empty bbls. R C Schmertz 215 bxs window glass. Alex King, 209 do do. McElroy, Dickson & Co, 31 en ptyy bxs.

Zanesville.

PER STEAMER CARRIE BROOKS.

George Curry, 1 cow and calf. M Leggett, 9 bbls beans, 3 bxs eggs, 2 kegs butter. P Duff & Sons 5 bbls eggs, 5 bbls beans, 3 pkgs butter, 1 keg lard, 1 sack rags. D Morrison, 1 box eggs. Voigt, Mahood & Co, 4 bbls eggs. B D Moore, 50 new oil bbls. Head & Metzgar, 3 bbls eggs, 2 pkgs butter, 1 keg lard. J J Petit & Co, 9 bbls beans, 4 kgs lard, 72 bbls butter, 2 do eggs. W H Graff & Co, 10 bbls d apples, 1 do eggs, 10 jars lard. Swartz & Haslett, 1 bx mdse. A T Canfield, 2 bbls eggs. W H Armstrong, 1 bx butler, 2 bbls eggs. J H Thow, 4 pkgs ginger. Fetzger & Armstrong, 18 doz brooms. Painter & Son, 1 basket eggs. Joseph Graff, 2 bbls beans, 2 do eggs. C H Duval, 245 do pot's, 20 do turps. H Strobener, 2 bbls eggs. Park & Co, 2 bbls metal. Graff, B & Co, 4 cars iron. John Dunlap, 1 bx hardware. Lemon & Weise, 137 chairs. Dauler & Son, 68 chairs. J W Woodwell & Co, 24 stools, 6 chairs. Ortleib & Co, 92 chairs. S Wood, 51 saks oats. John Rose, 329 sks oats. A L Jones & Co, 94 sks corn. H Darlington, 32 bales hay, 4 bbls eggs. A J Hagan, 198 sks corn. W G Miller, 50 sks oats. Clark & Co, 20 bbls eggs 18 do butter 440 bbls flour 1 bdl sheep skins. Brownsville Transportation Co, 1 steam engine 22 pieces macinery. Godfrey & Clark, 228 bundls paper. M Sloan 7 head horses 4 bxs tobacco. Mr Shilling, 40 bals splits, 2 baskets poultry, 1 bx red birds. Attwell, Son & Co, 52 dy brooms. Mr Harmer, 9 head horses. S McIntosh, 1 easy chair. Wm Montgomery, 4 baskets poultry. W Brinton 7 pkgs sundries. Robb & Herron, 15 sks oats. W J Meek, 26 sks rye.

CARPETS.

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Spring Stock,

LARGE ASSORTMENT,

ALL QUALITIES,

LOW PRICES.

BRUSSELS,

(TWO AND THREE PLYS.)

OIL CLOTHS,

MATTINGS.

Bovard, Rose & Co.

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CARPETS.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING OUR

NEW GOODS

FOR SPRING OF 1871!

And have Fixed a Scale of Prices, the Lowest Offered for Eight Years.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,

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Tapestry and Brussels Carpets,

CURTAINS AND CORNICES,

New Patterns Just Opened, the Handsomest ever offered in Pittsburgh.

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New and Elegant Patterns,

WHICH WE ARE OFFERING AT

REDUCED PRICES

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READY-MADE GARMENTS,

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Fine Woolens,

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Made to Order at Short Notice.

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HAVE THE BEST

Sofa Bedsteads Ever Invented

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AT NOS. 97 AND 99 THIRD AVENUE.

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Full sets of Drawing Room, Library, Parlor, Chamber and Dining Room FURNITURE, on hand and made to order.

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A Reminder!

To Debilitated Persons,
To Dyspeptics,
To Sufferers from Liver Complaint,
To those having no Appetite,
To those with Broken Down Constitutions,
To Nervous People,
To Children Wasting Away,
To any with Debilitated Digestive Organs,

OR SUFFERING WITH ANY OF THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS, WHICH INDICATE DISORDERED LIVER OR STOMACH,

Such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness of Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency or Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes, of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil and Great Depression of Spirits.

Hoofland's German Bitters,

A Bitters WITHOUT ALCOHOL OR SPIRITS of any kind, is Different from all others. It is composed of the pure juices, or VITAL PRINCIPLE OF ROOTS, HERBS and BARKS, (or, as medically termed, Extracts), the worthless or inert portions of the ingredients not being used. Therefore, in one Bottle of this Bitters there is contained as much medical virtue as will be found in several gallons of ordinary mixtures. The Roots, &c., used in this Bitters are grown in Germany, their vital principles extracted in that country by a scientific Chemist, and forwarded to the manufactory in this city, where they are compounded and bottled. Containing no spirituous ingredients, this Bitters is free from the objections urged against all others; no desire for stimulants can be induced from their use; they cannot make drunkards, and cannot, under any circumstances, have any but a beneficial effect.

Hoofland's German Tonic

Was compounded for those not inclined to extreme Bitters, and is intended for use in cases when some alcoholic stimulant is required in connection with the Tonic properties of the Bitters. Each Bottle of the Tonic contains one bottle of the Bitters, combined with pure SANTA CRUZ RUM, and flavored in such a manner that the extreme bitterness of the Bitters is overcome, forming a preparation highly agreeable and pleasing to the palate, and containing the medicinal virtues of the Bitters. The price of the Tonic is $1 50 per Bottle, which many persons think too high. They must take into consideration that the stimulant used is guaranteed to be of a pure quality. A poor article could be furnished at a cheaper price, but is it not better to pay a little more and have a good article? A medical preparation should contain none but the best ingredients, and they who expect to obtain a cheap compound, and be benefitted by it, will most certainly be cheated.

HOOFLAND'S

German Bitters

OR

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN TONIC,

WITH

HOOFLAND'S

Podophyllin Pill

WILL CURE YOU.

They are the Greatest

Blood Purifiers

Known in the Medical world, and will eradicate diseases arising from impure blood, Debility of the Digestive Organs, or diseased Liver, in a shorter time than any other known remedies.

The Whole Supreme Court of Pennsylvania Speak for These Remedies.

Who would ask for more Dignified and Stronger Testimony?

HON. GEORGE W. WOODWARD, formerly Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, at present Member of Congress from Philadelphia, writes:

PHILADELPHIA, March 16, 1867.

I find "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility and want of nervous action in the system. Yours truly, GEO. W. WOODWARD.

HON. JAMES THOMPSON, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28, 1867.

I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it.

Yours, with respect, JAMES THOMPSON.

HON. GEORGE SHARSWOOD, Justice of the Supreme Court, Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1, 1868.

I have found by experience that "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a very good tonic, relieving dyspeptic symptoms almost directly. GEORGE SHARSWOOD.

HON. WM. F. ROGERS, Mayor of the City of Buffalo, New York.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, BUFFALO, June 22, 1869.

I have used "Hoofland's German Bitters and Tonic" in my family during the past year, and can recommend them as an excellent tonic, imparting tone and vigor to the system. Their use has been productive of decidedly beneficial effects. WM. F. ROGERS.

HON. JAMES M. WOOD, ex-Mayor of Williamsport, Pa.

I take great pleasure in recommending "Hoofland's German Tonic" to any one who may be afflicted with Dyspepsia. I had the Dyspepsia so badly it was impossible to keep any food on my stomach, and I became so weak as not to be able to walk half a mile. Two bottles of Tonic effected a perfect cure. JAMES M. WOOD.

REMEMBER THAT

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

AND

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

WILL CURE EVERY CASE OF

MARASMUS,

OR WASTING AWAY OF THE BODY.

REMEMBER THAT

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN REMEDIES

Are the medicines you require to purify the Blood, excite the torpid Liver to healthy action, and to enable you to pass safely through any hardships or exposure.

DR. HOOFLAND'S

PODOPHYLLIN,

OR

SUBSTITUTE FOR MERCURY PILLS,

TWO PILLS A DOSE.

The Most Powerful, Yet Innocent, Vegetable Cathartic known.

It is not necessary to take a handful of these Pills to produce the desired effect; two of them act quickly and powerfully, cleansing the Liver, Stomach and Bowels of all impurities. The principal ingredient is Podophyllin, or the Alcoholic Extract of Mandrake, which is by many times more powerful, acting and searching than the Mandrake itself. Its peculiar action is upon the Liver, cleaning it speedily from all obstructions, with all the power of Mercury, yet free from the injurious results attached to the use of that mineral.

For all diseases, in which the use of a cathartic is indicated, these pills will give entire satisfaction in every case. They NEVER FAIL.

In cases of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia and extreme costiveness, Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters or Tonic should be used in connection with the Pills. The tonic effect of the Bitters or Tonic builds up the system. The Bitters or Tonic purifies the Blood, strengthens the Nerves, REGULATES the Liver and gives strength, energy and vigor.

Keep your Bowels active with the Pills, and tone up the system with Bitters or Tonic, and no disease can retain its hold, or ever assail you.

Recollect that it is DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN REMEDIES that are so universally used and highly recommended; and do not allow the Druggist to induce you to take else that he may say is just as good, because he makes a larger profit on it. These Remedies will be sent by Express to any locality, upon application to the PRINCIPAL OFFICE, at the GERMAN MEDICINE STORE, 631 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

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These Remedies are for Sale by Druggists, Storekeepers and Medicine Dealers everywhere.

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FROM BELLAIR, OHIO.

To Marietta, Parkersburg, Pomeroy, Gallipolis, Kanawha and Muskingum River.

PASSENGERS FROM PITTSBURGH by the 6 o'clock A. M. Train on the C. and P. R. R. will connect daily, (Sunday excepted), at Bellair, with the new and splendid Sidewheel Steamers

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No Freights will be received after 5½ o'clock.

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For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Pomeroy, Ironton and Portsmouth.

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LEAVES MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS—12 M.

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THE STEAMER

W. F. CURTIS,

J. L. THOMPSON..........Commander.

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G. H. GHRIEST & CO.,
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ST. LOUIS.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

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SIOUX CITY,

—— JOHNSON..........Commander.

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to

GEO. H. GHRIEST & CO., Agents.

For Louisville, Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis

TUESDAY, February 28—4 P. M.

THE A NO. 1 PACKET

EXCHANGE.

A. C. McCALLAM..........Commander.
JOHN A. DALES..........Clerk.

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to

FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Cairo and St. Louis.

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THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER

EMPEROR,

G. W. THOMPSON..........Captain.

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For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to

JAMES COLLINS, or
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

NEW ORLEANS.

For Memphis and New Orleans.

THIS DAY, 25th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

THE STEAMER

WAUANITA.

R. REES..........Captain.

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THE PIONEER BARGE LINE.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

SATURDAY, February 25—4 P. M.

THE POWERFUL TOWBOAT

WILD DUCK AND BARGES,

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We will give through Bills Lading on the above to Memphis, New Orleans, Shreveport, Jefferson, Little Rock, Fort Smith, and all points on White river. Also, to San Francisco, Sacramento, Cal.; St. Joseph, Kansas City, Lawrence, and all points west of Missouri river.

G. H. GHRIEST & CO.,
93 Water street.

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One of the following first-class, Clyde-built, Iron Steamers:

CITY OF BRUSSELS,	CITY OF LONDON,
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CITY OF ANTWERP,	CITY OF NEW YORK,

AND OTHERS.

Will sale from New York as above, taking Passengers at the following Reduced Rates:

First Cabin, payable in Gold		Steerage, payable in Currency.	
To Liverpool or Queenstown	$75 00	To Liverpool or Queenstown	$30 00
To London	80 00	To London	35 00
To Paris	90 00	To Paris	38 00

Excursion Tickets at Reduced Rates.

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Where plans of the Cabins may be seen and Berths secured. Send for Circular.

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HULL AND CABIN.

The HULL, CABIN, HOG CHAINS and CAPSTAN of the Steamboat Victor No. 4. The Hull, Cabin, &c., will be suitable for a good Wharfboat, everything in good order. For further particulars inquire of Captains FRANK MARATTA or JAMES REES.

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Commission Merchants and Brokers in Petroleum and its Products.

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Insures against Fire and Marine Losses.

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B. F. Jones,	J. Caldwell, Jr.,
Samuel Rea,	John S. Dilworth,
Capt. Thos. Snowden,	George Bingham,
Barclay Preston,	Wm. A. Rodgers.
S. M. Kier,	

Capt. J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, N. E. corner Wood street and Fifth avenue, second floor.

Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Phillips,	Samuel P. Shriver,
John Watt,	Capt. J. L. Rhodes,
John E. Parke,	Wm. Vankirk,
Jared M. Brush,	James D. Verner,
Wm. F. Lang,	Samuel McClurkan,
C. H. Love,	Charles Arbuckle.

WM. PHILLIPS..........President.
JOHN WATT..........Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER..........Secretary.
CAPT. J. H. LIGHTNER, General Agent and Surveyor.

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF PITTSBURGH.

ALEX. NIMICK..........President.
WM. P. HERBERT..........Secretary.
Capt. GEORGE NEELD..........General Agent.

Office, No. 92 WATER STREET, Spang, Chalfant & Co's Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home institution managed by Directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS:

Alex. Nimick,	Reuben Miller, Jr.,
James McAuley,	Andrew Ackley,
Alexander Speer,	David M. Long,
Wm. Morrison,	John R. McCune,
Charles J. Clarke,	D. Ihmsen,
Wm. S. Evans,	Joseph Kirkpatrick.
Philip Reymer,	

WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD—After DECEMBER 4, 1870, Trains arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD. Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Express	2:20 a m	Mail Train	1:00 a m
Southern Ex	2:40 a m	Fast Line	1:20 a m
Mail Train	4:10 a m	Cincinnati Ex	9:30 a m
*Cincinnati Ex	12:50 p m	Pittsburgh Ex	12:20 p m
Philadea. Ex	5:20 p m	*Pacific Ex	1:40 p m
Fast Line	8:00 p m	*Way Passenger	10:20 p m
LOCAL.		LOCAL.	
Walls No. 1	6:30 a m	Walls No. 1	6:20 a m
Brinton Accom. No. 1	10:20 a m	Brinton Accom. No. 1	7:50 a m
Walls No. 2	11:10 a m	Walls No. 2	8:20 a m
Walls No. 4	6:05 p m	Johnstown Ac	9:50 a m
Johnstown Ac	4:05 p m	Walls No. 3	12:20 p m
Walls Accomo. No. 3	3:05 p m	Braddock's Ac. No. 1	7:15 p m
Walls No. 4	11:00 p m	Brinton No. 2	2:20 p m
Wilkinsburg Ac	8:50 p m	Walls Accomo.	3:50 p m
Braddock's Ac. No. 1	4:50 p m	Wilkinsburg Ac	10:30 p m

Pacific Express leaves daily except Monday. Cincinnati Express and Southern Express leave daily. All other Trains daily, Sunday excepted.

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:02 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 9:50 a. m. Returning, leave Pittsburgh at 1:05 p. m., and arrives at Wall's Station at 2:25 p. m.

Sunday Brinton Accommodation leaves Pittsburgh at 8:50 p. m. and arrives at Brinton at 9:50 p. m.

For further particulars apply to

W. B. STOREY, Agent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any Risk for Bagge except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

A. J. CASSATT,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after DECEMBER 18, 1870, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will leave from and arrive at the Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows, (Allegheny Time):

Arrive.		Depart.	
Springdale No. 1	6:40 a m	Mail	7:00 a m
Freeport No. 1	8:20 a m	Freeport No. 1	9:00 a m
Express	10:20 a m	Claremont Ac	11:00 a m
Claremont Ac	12:50 p m	Express	2:45 p m
Freeport No. 2	5:00 p m	Springdale No. 1	3:40 p m
Mail	5:40 p m	Freeport No. 2	4:50 p m
Springdale No. 2	6:00 p m	Springdale No. 2	6:15 p m

The above Trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Freeport every Sunday at 8:10 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:50 P.M., and arrives at Freeport at 2:50 P. M.

Through Tickets to Butler and Hannahstown may be purchased at Walker's Stage Office, No. 3 St. Clair street, near Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny City.

For Further information apply to

JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,
Federal Street Depot.

Local Tickets to all important Stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

A. J. CASSATT,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.
ROBT. NEILSON,
Superintendent, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, AND CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

From DECEMBER 4th, 1870, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:48 a m	Fast Line	2:08 a m
Cle & Whg Mail	6:38 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:48 a m
Erie and Ygn Ex	7:13 a m	Pacific Ex	12:33 p m
Chicago Mail	7:23 a m	Chicago Mail	3:58 p m
Chicago Exp	11:08 a m	Cleveland Ex	4:13 p m
Clev and WhgEx	1:23 p m	Chas. Louis Ex	4:23 p m
Pacific Express	3:33 p m	Erie and Ygn Ex	4:33 p m
Wellsville Ex	3:33 p m	Clev and Whg Ex	6:18 p m
Erie Express	4:18 p m	Erie Ex	11:18 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac	8:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac	10:23 a m	Beaver Falls Ac	8:08 a m
Leetsdale Ac	11:53 a m	Enon Ac	9:23 a m
New Castle Ac	2:33 p m	Leetsdale Ac	10:23 a m
Enon Ac	3:58 p m	Leetsdale Ac	2:23 p m
Leetsdale Ac	4:53 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	2:53 p m
Beaver Falls Ac	5:43 p m	Leetsdale Ac	4:33 p m
Leetsdale Ac	10:13 p m	Leetsdale Ac	7:33 p m
Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	1:13 p m	Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	9:58 a m

Chicago Express leaves daily. Pacific Express arrives daily. Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted. Fast Line arrives daily, Mondays excepted. All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

J. N. McCULLOUGH,
General Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after MONDAY, December 5, 1870, Three Through Trains Daily, (except Sunday,) will leave and arrive at Union Depot for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo and all points in the Oil Regions.

	Leaves.	Arrives.
Day Express	7:20 a m	9:00 p m
Night Express	8:10 p m	6:25 a m
Way Passenger	9:35 a m	[illegible]
Mail Train	[illegible]	5:50 p m
Brady's Bend Accommod'n	3:05 p m	10:20 a m
Soda Works	6:10 p m	7:35 a m
1st Hulton	6:45 a m	6:55 a m
2d Hulton	4:40 p m	9:05 a m
3d Hulton	11:00 p m	4:35 p m
Parnassus	11:40 a m	1:25 p m

Church Trains to and from Hulton (Sundays) arrives at Pittsburgh at 10:10 A. M., and leaves at 1:00 P. M. Express Trains stop only at principal points. Accommodation Trains stop at all Stations.

Pullman's Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains, both ways, between Pittsburgh and Corry.

Through Coaches on Day Express Trains between Pittsburgh and Brocton.

J. J. LAWRENCE, General Supt.
J. H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY, PAN-HANDLE ROUTE.

On and after SUNDAY, November 20, Trains will depart from and arrive at Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, City Time:

DEPARTS.		ARRIVES.	
Fast Line	1:43 a m	Southern Ex	3:58 a m
Dennison Ac	7:13 a m	McDonald Ac	8:03 a m
Pacific Express	11:03 a m	Steubenville Ac	9:33 a m
McDonald Ac	11:28 p m	Cincinnati Exp	1:13 p m
Southern Ex	3:28 p m	McDonald Ac	3:13 p m
Steubenville Ac	3:53 p m	Dennison Ac	6:43 p m
McDonald Ac	4:13 p m	Fast Line	8:33 p m
Sunday Ch Train	12:58 p m	Sunday Ch Train	9:58 a m

The 11:03 a. m. Pacific Express will leave daily.

The 12:28 p. m. Cincinnati Express will arrive daily. All other trains will run daily, except Sunday.

Trains on Chartiers Railroad [illegible] leave Mansfield on the arrival of Dennison Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 7:13 a. m., and Steubenville Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 3:53 p. m. Returning, will connect at Mansfield with Steubenville Accommodation, due in Pittsburgh at 9:58 a. m., and McDonald Accommodation, due in Pittsburgh at 4:13 p. m.

W. L. O'BRIEN, General Ticket Agent,
Columbus, Ohio.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after SUNDAY, December 4, 1870, trains will arrive at and depart from Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, as follows—city time:

Leave.		Arrive.	
Mail train	6:50 a m	1st McKeesport Accommoda'n	6:40 a m
Way Passenger	9:15 a m	West Newton Ac	8:35 a m
1st McKeesport Accommodat'n	11:00 a m	Express Train	10:00 a m
Express Train	3:10 p m	2d McKeesport Accommoda'n	2:10 p m
West Newton Ac	4:30 p m	Way Passenger	3:50 p m
Braddocks Ac	5:30 p m	Mail Train	6:30 p m
2d McKeesport Accommodat'n	6:20 p m	Braddocks Ac	7:00 p m
3d McKeesport Accommodat'n	10:40 p m	3d McKeesport Accommoda'n	9:50 p m
West Newton Church Tr'n	12:45 p m	Church Tr'n	10:10 a m

*Sundays only. All other Trains daily except Sunday.

D. D. ANGELL,
Master of Transportation.

DEPARTMENT OF CONSTRUCTION, WESTERN DIVISION WEST PENNA. RAILROAD. TIME TABLE No. 2, to take effect MONDAY, January 30, 1871.

WESTWARD.	No. 1. A. M.	No. 3. P. M.	EASTWARD.	No. 2. A. M.	No. 4. P. M.
Leave. Intersection	9:00	4:30	Leave. Butler	7:00	2:05
Buffalo	9:03	4:35	Brinker's	7:22	2:31
Sarver's	9:30	5:00	Herman	7:32	2:41
Saxon	10:02	5:24	Cople's	7:43	2:55
Delano	10:08	5:30	Delano	8:00	3:02
Cople's	10:25	5:42	Saxon	8:08	3:08
Herman	10:30	5:47	Sarver's	8:32	3:32
Brinker's	10:39	5:55	Buffalo	8:37	4:07
Arrive. Butler	11:05	6:15	Arrive. Intersection	8:40	4:10

ANTES SNYDER,
Principal Assistant Engineer.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE PITTSBURGH AND ORMSBY PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY

FOR BUILDING THEIR ROAD, AS FOLLOWS:

1. For Laying Whole Road, furnishing all Materials and all Labor, stating how much per yard for paving, either Cobble or Nicolson.

2. For Woodwork and Ironing, either furnishing Material or the Company to furnish.

The Company reserves the right to refuse any and all bids.

Bids will be received until MARCH 1, 1871, at the office of E. G. KREHAN, Secretary and Treasurer of the Pittsburgh and Ormsby Passenger Railway Company, 1,113 Carson street.

PROPOSALS.—SEALED PROPOSALS Will be received at the Recorder's Office of Brooke county, until

SATURDAY, MARCH, 18th, 1871,

At noonday, for the Graduation and Masonry of the Pan Handle Railroad, from the town corporation of Wellsburg, to a point opposite the Saw Mill of Nathaniel Wells, near the bridge of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad Company, opposite Steubenville, being a distance of about six miles and a half. Proposals will be received for the whole, or any less proportion not less than one mile, as follows:

For Earth Excavation by the Yard.
Loose Rock Excavation by the Yard.
Solid Rock Excavation by the Yard.
Bridge and Culvert Masonry by the Perch.

At the same time will be received proposals for furnishing the necessary Cross Ties for the entire line of road; also for construction of a Wooden Bridge across Cross Creek, on the farm of G. & F. Cox.

Plans and specifications, and a profile of the entire line can be seen at the Recorder's Office of Brooke county, on and after February 15th, 1871, by application to W. H. White, Secretary of the Company. The Company reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Board.

H. G. LAZEAR, Pres't pro tem.
W. H. WHITE, Secretary.

THE VERY LATEST.

WASHINGTON.

A FULL SENATE ONCE MORE

Mr. Miller, of Georgia, Admitted—Mr. Akerman will Probably Retire from the Cabinet—Long Debate on the Enforcement Bill in the Senate—The Democrats Talking Against Time—An All Night Sitting—The San Domingo Commission—Speculations as to the Southern Pacific Railroad Bill, &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 24, 1871.

The Senate Full.

Upon the reception to-day of the President's message announcing his approval of the joint resolution on removing the disabilities of Senator elect Miller, of Georgia, he was presented by his colleague and sworn in, Vice President Colfax administering the simple oath of allegiance to the United States. After this ceremony, Mr. Miller was surrounded by a large number of Senators, both Republican and Democratic, who warmly congratulated him on this auspicious termination of his long and tedious fight for his seat. The admission of this Senator now gives each State its proper representation, and for the first time since 1861 the Senate is full. Miller's time, however, will expire on the 4th of March next, and he will have but eight days in which to wear his honors.

Retirement of Mr. Akerman.

The talk as to the prospect of the retirement from the Cabinet of Attorney General Akerman is renewed, and there is reason to believe influential members of Congress and others in official life here have advised the President that his administration of the department of justice is not what they think it should be. Some of these persons claim to have assurances that a change will soon be made, but as the President is not in the habit of announcing his purposes to the public in advance of their execution, these statements must be regarded as rumors, to be believed when confirmed by the event. The reports made to the Senate to-day by the Judiciary Committee on the subject of withholding the amounts due the Pacific Railroad for the transportation of Government freight, are interesting items in connection with these rumors.

Talking Against Time in the Senate.

Mr. Conkling to-day kept the Senate to the enforcement bill introduced last night, refusing to yield for the consideration of the Southern Pacific Railroad bill. He has announced his intention of setting the thing out, in other words, to keep a quorum present to vote down adjournment until the Democrats get tired of debating and consent to a vote on the bill. The debate thus far has been entirely confined to the Democratic side, and most of their men have already made long speeches, to which nobody listens. This morning they were loudly boasting of being able to talk till the 4th of March, and threatening to debate the bill to the bitter end, and let the appropriations go if the Republicans so willed. The probability is, however, that the Republicans, by judicious organization of relays, will tire them out and force them to yield to a vote after a gallant but comparatively brief resistance. This may happen before daylight.

The San Domingo Commission.

Gentlemen who returned from San Domingo on the Tybee say the Associated Press dispatch published this morning, that the Commissioners have decided not to send a preliminary report because of the possibility that information yet to be acquired may change present opinions, was probably not intended to intimate that any new discoveries have yet been made, but the Commissioners propose visiting Hayti, and do not wish to commit themselves to opinions based on a one-sided and partial survey of the field. It is the opinion of these persons that the Commissioners will report the natural advantages and beauties of the country equal to the manifesto. What will be said on other topics is not known. The amount of information collected is immense, and the probability is the report will fill a large volume, and perhaps more than one.

The Southern Pacific Railroad Bill.

The failure of the efforts to-day in the Senate to have the Southern Pacific Railroad bill taken up and to have it referred to a committee of conference has somewhat discouraged its friends. Blair said it would be better to have the bill fail altogether than to have it pass in its present shape. The objection seems to be that as the bill now stands, it leaves everything to the discretion of the incorporators. The most of them being Northern men, it is said that the road will be made wholly tributary to Northern railroads and interests. The Southern friends of the measure desire to have the gauge of the road so prescribed that it will afford accommodations to existing Southern roads which are interested in and connect with the Texas Pacific. The probability is that with the present disagreement, and under the existing pressure of business, the bill will have to go over with many others, but there is yet a chance, if the enforcement bill comes to a vote soon and the appropriation bills make good progress, that time will be found to do something with the measure.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 24, 1871.

SOCIETY OF THE ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE.

The fifth regular meeting of the Army of the Tennessee will be held in Cincinnati on the 6th and 7th of April. Colonel John W. Noble, of the Third Iowa cavalry, will deliver the annual address. The order is signed by General Sherman, who says any officer who has at any time served with honor in the army and Department of the Tennessee is by the constitution entitled to membership, and that all such, as well as members of a hundred other societies, are cordially invited to attend.

THE NEW STEAMBOAT LAW.

The steamboat bill, which has passed both Houses of Congress and awaits the President's signature, is more careful and stringent than any one similar in character heretofore enacted. In addition to the Local Board of Inspection now appointed by law, there shall be a local board appointed for the districts of Puget Sound, Milwaukee, Albany, New York, Apalachicola, Evansville, Indiana, Huron, Michigan, and Marquette; the President to appoint a Supervising Inspector General by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

BILLS INDEFINITELY POSTPONED.

The Senate to-day indefinitely postponed the bill providing for lines of steamers for the conveyance of mails and emigrant passengers between New York and Europe; he bill establishing a line of American steamships between the United States and Europe. The bill establishing a steamship line between New York and Antwerp, and the bill providing for an American line of mail and emigrant passenger steamships between New York and Copenhagen, or other Scandinavian ports; the bill to encourage the building of steamships in the United States by providing all materials used in constructing and fitting out steamships to be relieved from all dues payable to the United States, whether customs or internal revenue; also the bill to regulate the immigration of Chinese to the United States; the bill to abolish the office of naval officer; the bill requiring passenger vessels to be provided with detaching apparatus, and the bill relating to ocean telegraphs, one of the provisions giving general permission to lay cables in any water of the United States.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Reichsrath.

VIENNA, February 24.—The Lower House of the Reichsrath has passed a resolution, submitted by its own committee, in favor of the levy of taxes for March, although the new Ministry had pressed the adoption of the government proposal to sanction the tax levy for two months.

Proceedings in Parliament.

LONDON, February 24.—In the House of Commons to-night Disraeli made a powerful speech on the foreign policy of England. He urged the House to consider the gravity of the Eastern question and the serious consequences of Russia's repudiation of the treaty of 1856, which it had cost England such sacrifices to make. He said had been generally believed that Russell's errand to Bismarck was to announce to him that England stood ready to join Prussia in opposing Russian repudiation. Now it seemed the Government had denied such was the object of Russell's mission.

Mr. Gladstone replied, denouncing Disraeli's inferences, and expressing surprise that the right honorable gentleman should condescend to heed and repeat the rumors on which they were based. The proposal to estrange Russia at a moment so critical by gratuitous language, was simply madness. The Conference would hear Russia's case in all fairness, and act on it with justice. He declared there was no truth in the report that a message had been sent to Versailles to congratulate the Prussian Princes on their victories.

Grant Duff laid before the House the budget for India, which is a highly favorable statement of the financial condition of the country.

Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, February 24.—The steamship Tripoli, from New York, has arrived.

QUEENSTOWN, February 24.—The steamer Algeria, from New York for Liverpool, has arrived.

SUFFERING FRANCE.

Another Earnest Appeal for Contributions.

NEW YORK, February 24.—The following official statement and appeal has been made:

The committee for the relief of starvation in France has placed on the United States ship a supply of flour and other provisions received from individual donors. The committee has also bought flour, beef, canned meat, &c. Each barrel and case has been branded, "Gift of New York," except one thousand barrels of flour and one hundred and fifty tierces of beef, which have been branded, "Gift of San Francisco," these having been purchased with funds received from that city. The Committee is in receipt of a number of offers of free freight from the west, also storage, cartage, lighterage and services of brokers, stevedores and elevators all free. The committee now most earnestly appeals to the people for further contributions of flour and provisions. These are coming to the committee from some of the Western cities, each barrel branded with the name of the city giving it. Let every city, town and village in this country have its name enrolled on the committee books, and marked on packages of food, seeds or clothing. Spring wheat for seed is greatly needed. The ship Supply will sail next week, and another ship or steamer will be placed at the committee's disposal next Wednesday. A member of the committee will go to Europe at his own expense to co-operate with the committees there to secure the most careful and efficient distribution of funds and supplies contributed here. Let there be no delay in forwarding further contributions for the millions of suffering women and children in the desolated agricultural districts of France. The committee is under the greatest obligations to the Associated Press and Western Union Telegraph Company. [Signed]

CHAS. H. MARSHALL,
Chairman Committee.
CHAS. LANIER, Treasurer.
ANSON PHELPS STOKES, Secretary.
HENRY W. BELLOWS.

THE MINERS' STRIKE.

Address of the Coal Operators to the Public.

PHILADELPHIA, February, 24.—The coal operators to-day adopted an address to the public, giving a detailed account of the troubles which exist between the Workingmen's Benevolent Association and themselves. They refute what they style the systematic misrepresentation of the officers of that association, and to express the hope that the workmen will determine to accept the basis to be offered them to-morrow, which is embodied in the resolutions adopted yesterday. The operators believe the acceptance of these terms will obviate many difficulties heretofore experienced, and insure a steady supply of coal at fair prices.

A terrific thunder storm, accompanied by violent wind, passed over Baxter Springs, Kansas, Thursday night, demolishing a number of buildings, including an unfinished Presbyterian church, and a large two-story building, the ruins of which subsequently caught fire and were destroyed, together with an adjacent store. Total loss about $21,000; no insurance.

FRANCE.

FRANCE.

The Terms of Peace not Yet Known.

LILLE, February 24, P. M.—A telegram from the Government at Bordeaux warns the public against false reports as to the terms of peace, which it says cannot yet be known.

The clerical party are opposed to the transfer of the Assembly to Paris.

The twenty-third corps will be disbanded as soon as peace is proclaimed.

The Contributions Imposed on Alencon.

HAVRE, February 24.—The contributions imposed on Alencon remaining unpaid, the Prussians have seized stocks of merchandise in the principal shops. The amount of the requisition made by the enemy on Honfleur is 545,000 francs.

Rome Recognizes the New Government—Sheridan at Bordeaux.

BORDEAUX, February 24.—The Court of Rome has recognized the new Government of France.

General Sheridan, of the United States, left Marseilles yesterday evening for this city.

No news has been received here respecting the negotiations at Versailles. This silence will be maintained until the conditions of peace are fully decided on. The Orleans princes are staying in the Department of Giroude.

Paris Still in Doubt.

PARIS, February 24, *via* LONDON, February 25, 1 A. M.—The military authorities here are still unadvised as to the entry of the Prussians into Paris, but the impression is becoming general that the enemy will forego their triumph. A rumor is circulating that the Assembly, on leaving Bordeaux, will reassemble at Fontainebleau. The journals here say the demands made by Germany on France have produced a painful impression in the Cabinets of London, Vienna and St. Petersburg.

The Versailles *Moniteur* prints a series of extracts from German newspapers demonstrating that of whatever amount the indemnity may be, it is impossible to exceed the good right of Germany on the resources of France.

PRUSSIA.

Departure of the King of Wurtemburg for Versailles.

STUTTGART, February 24.—The King of Wurtemburg has gone to Versailles and will probably be absent until the 5th of March.

WHY PARIS SURRENDERED.

The Government of National Defense Pauses Before Condemning Two Millions of People to Death by Famine—Eloquent Proclamation.

The Government of National Defense has published the following proclamation:

Frenchmen: Paris has laid down her arms on the eve of perishing by famine. It has been said to her, "Wait a few weeks and we will deliver you." She has resisted five months, and in spite of heroic efforts the departments have been unable to come to her succor. She resigned herself to the most cruel privations. She accepted ruin, sickness and desolation. During a whole month shells have been raining upon her, killing both women and children. For the last six weeks the few ounces of bad bread which have been distributed to each inhabitant have been hardly sufficient to keep them from death's door. And when thus vanquished, by extreme necessity, the great city pauses before condemning 2,000,000 of citizens to the most horrible catastrophe, when, availing herself of the power still left to her, she treats with the enemy, instead of submitting to a surrender at discretion. Outside the wall, the Government of National Defense is accused of culpable levity, and is denounced and rejected on this plea. Let France be the judge between us and those who but yesterday loaded us with the marks of friendship and respect, and who to-day insult us. We should not take up the question of these attacks if our duty did not command us to hold to the very last hour in a firm hand the Government which the people of Paris confided to us in the midst of the tempest. This duty we shall carry out. When at the end of January we resolved to attempt to negotiate, it was very late. We had flour for ten days only, and we knew that the devastation of the country rendered our revictualment an affair of great uncertainty. Those who rise against us to-day will never know the anguish by which we were agitated. We had to conceal it, however, to accost the enemy with resolution and appear still ready to fight, and furnished with provisions. This is exactly what we wanted—before everything to usurp no right. To France alone belongs the right of disposing of herself. We wished to reserve that right to her. It has required long struggles to obtain this recognition of her sovereignty. This is the most important point of our treaty. We have reserved to the Garde Nationale its liberty and its arms. If in spite of our efforts we have not been able to withdraw the army and the Garde Mobile from the severity of the laws of war, we have at least saved them from captivity in Germany, and from interment in an intrenched camp under the guns of the Prussians. We are reproached with not having consulted the delegation at Bordeaux. It is forgotten that we were shut in by a circle of iron which we could not break through. It is forgotten also that each day made more probable the terrible catastrophe of famine, and nevertheless we disputed the ground foot by foot for six days while the population of Paris was ignorant, as it ought to be, of the real situation, and, urged on by a generous ardor, asked to be allowed to fight. We then yielded to a fatal necessity. We have for the purpose of convoking an assembly stipulated an armistice, when the armies which might have come to our aid were beaten back far away from us. One alone held out—at least so we imagined. Prussia demanded the cession of Belfort. We refused this, and at the same time to protect the place we reserved for a few days a liberty of action for its army of succor. But what we knew not was that it was too late. Cut off by the German armies, Bourbaki, in spite of his heroism, could no longer resist, and after the act of generous despair to which he abandoned himself his troops were forced to pass the frontier. The convention of the 28th of January has then compromised no interests, and Paris alone has been sacrificed. Paris does not murmur: she renders homage to the valor of those who fought for her deliverance from afar. She does not even accuse him who is now so unjust and so rash, the Minister of War, who stopped General Chanzy when he was marching to the relief of Paris, and gave him orders to retire behind Mayenne. No; everything was useless, and we had to succumb. But our honor is still upright, and we will never suffer it to be sullied. We have summoned France to elect freely an Assembly, which in this supreme crisis will make known her wishes. We recognize in no one the right to impose upon her a wish either for peace or for war. A nation attacked by a powerful enemy struggles to the last extremity; but is always the judge as to the hour when that resistance ceases to be possible. That is what the country must declare now that it is consulted on the question of its destiny. That its wish may be imposed upon all as a law worthy of respect, it must be the sovereign expression of free suffrage to all. We do not, therefore, admit that any arbitrary restrictions can be imposed upon that suffrage. We have combated the empire and its practices; we do not intend to recommence them by instituting official candidatures by way of elimination. That great faults have been committed, that heavy responsibilities flow from them, is perfectly true: but the misfortune of the country effaces all this beneath its level; and besides, in lowering ourselves to play the part of a faction in order to proscribe our ancient adversaries, we should have the pain and shame of striking those who fight and shed their blood by our side. To recollect these past dissensions when the enemy is upon our blood-stained soil is to defeat by their rancor the great work of national deliverance. We set our principles above such experiments. We do not wish that the first decree of the Republican Assembly should be an act of defiance against the electors. To them belongs the sovereignty; let them exercise it without weakness and our country may be saved. The Government of National Defense rejects them, and annuls, if necessary, the degree illegally passed by the deputation at Bordeaux, and calls upon all Frenchmen to vote without party feeling for the representatives who shall appear to them most worthy to defend France.

FROM PANAMA.

Peace Restored—Honduras Declares War on San Salvador—Peace Restored in Bolivia.

Special to the Herald.]

PANAMA, February 21, *via* JAMAICA, February 24.—Peace has been restored. Congress will meet first at Aguitar with Parr President of the Senate and Leno Bennal President of the House.

The Crusader has broken in two, and the remainder of her cargo was lost.

The death of Mosquera is contradicted.

Honduras declared war with San Salvador on the first, and by the ninth six hundred troops were within ten days march of San Miguel. San Salvador is virtually in revolution against Duenas. The revolution and Honduras war are controlled by the same leaders. Duenas, of Nicaragua, threatens to seige Zuano Cosa from Costa Rica as indemnity for the canal treaty.

Vicenti Juadre has been elected President of Nicaragua.

Advices from Lima are to the 14th of January, and say that Congress has adjourned, and Bolivia withdrawn her offensive note. In Bolivia peace has been restored, and Morales made Provisional President. Malagrejo escaped into Peru.

NEWS SUMMARY

BY TELEGRAPH.

By a collission on the Jackson road Wednesday night, two engines and tenders were mashed, but it is reported nobody was hurt.

The ice in the Missouri river at Omaha commenced moving Thursday, taking with it the temporary railroad bridge. The ice was running all day yesterday, and the crossing of the river was difficult.

The Union Pacific Railroad Company are reported to be selling immense amounts of rolling stock to other companies, their business not requiring it.

The material for a steamboat to run on Great Salt Lake from Corrinne to the neighborhood of the mines, has arrived at Corrinne, and workmen are putting it together. It is claimed this boat and the Central Pacific Railroad will take most of the ore to San Francisco for separation.

A high wind prevailed at Cincinnati all day yesterday, causing many minor accidents.

The Grass Valley, California, lottery will distribute one hundred and fifty thousand dollars in coin prizes Friday next, in spite of the prohibitory law.

Col. Whiteley, Chief of the Secret Service Division, has arrested the ring leaders of a gang of counterfeiters, namely: Everett T. Ober, Dedham, Mass.; Jno. H. Herey, New Salem, N. H., and Jas. McDermott, Manchester, N. H. The two last named are retail dealers and "shovers," while Ober is charged with the graver offenses of manufacturing bogus money and being a dealer by wholesale. The detectives have traced his operations throughout New England, along the Canada line, until they have fastened several heavy transactions upon him. A large amount of counterfeit money and stamps of the Stanton head issue were captured, and proved excellently well executed, printed on paper stamped to imitate the fibre now used by the Government in printing the genuine issue. Besides this there were several hundred dollars counterfeit ten dollar notes on the West Chester County Bank of New York taken. This arrest will break up the worst gang of counterfeiters who ever infested New England.

George E. Blake, the oldest music publisher in the United States, died in Philadelphia yesterday, aged ninety-five years.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, February 24.—The House passed a resolution instructing the Governor to ascertain the amount of the bonds of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad, indorsed by the State, and make provision for paying interest on the said bonds whenever the coupons attached thereto shall be presented by innocent and bona-fide purchasers of these bonds, before January 1st, 1871.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, February 24, 1871.

LIBERAL SUBSCRIPTION.

At a meeting of clergymen and laymen at the residence of Archbishop McCloskey, to raise funds for the completion of the Roman Catholic Cathedral, a subscription was taken up and over sixty thousand dollars realized.

Arrived, steamer City of Baltimore, from Liverpool.

FROM HUNTINGDON, PA.

The Annual Rifle Tournament.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

HUNTINGDON, PA., February 23, 1871.

The annual rifle tournament came off at this place yesterday. The lucky contestants were D. Long and H. Conrad. The first prize was a handsome silver fruit stand, valued at fifty dollars, which was won by Long on an eight inch string. The second, a handsome pitcher, valued at twenty-five dollars, won by Conrad, of Philadelphia, on a nine inch string. The number of contestants was large, and they had a lively time generally. F.

THE CATTLE ON A THOUSAND HILLS.

Herds of Wonderful Size in Texas—3,800,000 Cattle Roaming Over 152,000,000 Acres—The Trade Only in Its Infancy—The Vast Territory of the West Becoming too Small—How to Get Rich.

[Rocky Mountain Letter to the Cincinnati Gazette.]

Texas alone has 3,800,000 cattle, divided into 950,000 beeves, 950,000 cows and 1,900,000 young cattle. The plains on which these cattle roam contain about 152,000,000 acres of ground. The principal pasturages are on the Neuces, Rio Grande, Guadalupe, San Antonio, Colorado, Leon, Brazos, Trinity, Sabine and Red rivers. The cattle are owned by scores of ranchmen, each one of whom has from 1,000 to 75,000 head. On the Santa Catrutos river is a ranch containing 84,132 acres. It is owned by *one man*, Richard King, and has on it 65,000 head of cattle, 20,000 horses, 7,000 sheep and 8,000 goats. This immense number of live stock requires 1,000 saddle horses and 300 Mexicans to attend and herd it. Ten thousand beeves are annually sold from the ranch, and 12,000 young calves branded. There is another ranch on the San Autanio river, near Goliad, which grazes 40,000 head of cattle, and brands 11,000 head of calves annually. Mr. O'Conor, the owner of this ranch, sells $75,000 worth of stock each year, and his herds are constantly increasing. In 1852 he began cattle raising with 1,500 head, and his present enormous herds and wealth is the result of natural increase. On the Gulf, between the Rio Grande and Neuces, is a ranch containing 142,840 acres and owned by Mr. Robideaux. It is on a peninsula, surrounded on three sides by water, and, to inclose the other side, has required the building of thirty-one miles of plank fence. Every three miles along the fence are houses for the herders, and enormous stables and pens for the stock. There is grazed in this inclosure 30,000 head of beef cattle, besides an immense number of other stock.

A ranch on the Brazos river contains 50,000 head of cattle, 300 horses and 50 herders. John Hitson, the owner, drives 10,000 cattle to market annually. Ten years ago he was a poor farmer in Tennessee, but, selling his land and going to the Brazos, he succeeded by dint of hard labor in getting together sixty cows and nine brood mares, when he went to raising stock. He has now 50,000 head of cattle, worth at least $150,000, and he is still only forty years old. This man is establishing a stock ranche on the South Platte, in Nebraska, where he now has 5,000 head of cattle, and next spring will bring in 10,000 more.

There is a ranche on the Concho river, Texas, where, I am told, one man owns 70,000 head of steers and milch cows.

The best grazing counties in Texas are those of Throckmorton, Stevens, Jack Young, Callahan, Coleman, Brown, Torrent, Eirath, Camanche, Palopinto, Hitt and Johnson. These counties lie along the Rio Grande, Neuces, Guadalupe, San Antonio, Colorado, Leon, Brazos, Trinity, Sabine and Red rivers. The stock from these counties are driven to the Gulf in great numbers, where they are slaughtered, packed in steamers or put on alive and shipped to New York, Boston and other Northern markets. A great many cattle are driven North on foot by way of Abilene, Kansas, and Schuyler, Nebraska. Some follow the Pecos and pass into Arizona and California; others keep along the Arkansas to Bent's Ford, thence across Colorado over the Black Hills and into Wyoming and on up into Utah, Montana, Nevada and Idaho. There are some drivers whose names I cannot mention, but the whole number of cattle brought North overland from Texas during the year 1870 did not fall short of one hundred thousand head. Of these 20,000 went to Montana, 8,000 to Utah, 8,000 to Nevada, 9,000 to Wyoming, 10,000 to California, 11,000 to Idaho, and 30,000 to Colorado and New Mexico. The amount of money handled along the base of the mountains in transferring this stock was over $1,250,000. At Abilene, the great Kansas cattle market, over 200,000 head were handled. The shipments in September reached 60,000 head, and in October nearly 75,000 head. This immense trade may be estimated when it is stated that it took one hundred and eleven cars per day to transfer the stock, and one bank in Kansas City handled $3,000,000 cattle money. In Nebraska the cattle trade with the South is just beginning; yet last year 27,000 head changed hands at Schuyler, and the First National Bank of Omaha handled $500,000 in consequence of this trade. It is likely the trade at Schuyler in 1871 will reach 100,000 head of cattle, and it will require $1,500,000 to carry it on.

Large as the cattle trade may seem, it is as yet in its infancy, not only in Texas, New Mexico, Colorado, on the Platte, but throughout the United States. The rapid increase of our population, both from foreign and domestic sources, demands a corresponding increase of food, and at present there is no product of cattle that is anything like equal to the demand. Beef can be raised on the plains, and delivered, at six cents per pound, and until that is done there need be no apprehension of crowding the cattle market. That beef can ever be had in our day so cheap as six cents does not seem probable, and yet even at four and a half cents per pound large fortunes can be made in cattle breeding. It is only on the limitless plains, where land is of little or no value, that stock can be raised to great advantage. But even the plains, boundless as they may seem, are fast disappearing before the advancing waves of population. Texas, the great cattle hive of the country, has, during the past year, received 300,000 settlers, and already cattle growers there feel that they must soon look elsewhere for untrammeled ranges. A few more years like the past—a few deductions of a million acres of pasture lands in a single season, and Texas will be no more of a grazing State than New York, Pennsylvania or Ohio. Yet compare these States, and how do they stand now? New York with her settlements two hundred and fifty years old, and a population of 4,000,000, has 748,000 oxen and stock cattle; Pennsylvania, with over 3,000,000 people, has 721,000; Ohio, with 3,000,000 people, has 749,000; Texas, with 800,000 people, has 3,800,000 cattle alone.

The great Platte Valley has over 8,000,000 acres of rich pastures, but how long will these acres remain grazing grounds? The Union Pacific Railroad has already divided these lands from their eastern to their western extremity, and towns and villages are springing up everywhere along its iron rails, and farms are being opened on every side of them. It is no exaggeration to say that the population of the United States before the close of the present century will probably reach 100,000,000 of people. Then there will be no West to settle up, no great stock ranges, but farms and cities and cities and farms everywhere. I predict that those men who begin now by raising cattle on government lands and are wise enough to buy a portion of these lands as soon as they are offered for sale, will find before they die that these lands will be worth more to them than their herds ever could have been. Your great Ohio Senator, Benjamin Wade, once said that he believed "within the present century every acre of good land between the Missouri river and the California coast will be worth fifty dollars in gold." Wild as this declaration at the time seemed, it has already been realized in many portions of Nebraska, and is likely to come true in all our States and Territories west of the Big Muddy. Great, then, as are the fortunes which are being made in cattle, still greater will be the fortunes made in land. Those who are wisest will make all they can on their cattle, and the moment the lands are for sale buy all they can get, even if they have to sell a part of their herd to pay for the lands. The homestead law precludes the possibility of getting much land in one body, but by buying out settlers at fair prices, sufficient grounds for grazing purposes may be had for many years yet.

A HEAVY WEIGHT.

Death of the Heaviest Man in Pennsylvania.

The Pottsville *Miners' Journal* says: The death of Mr. John Boussum, of Schuylkill Haven, which occurred on Thursday night, has been the all-absorbing topic in this community ever since its occurrence.

John Boussum was born in Manheim township in 1819. In the year 1849 he entered the service of the Schuylkill Navigation Company, and it is reported of him that shortly after so doing he met with an accident by the blast of a rock, which raised him in the air some distance, and injured him considerably in his descent. Shortly after recovering from this shock he commenced gaining flesh, and notwithstanding his frame was only of medium stature—about five feet ten inches—he soon pulled down 494 pounds on the scales with perfect ease, and has for many years been considered the heaviest man in Pennsylvania.

He has performed the duties of lock-tender at Schuylkill Haven for these many years, and was active and as supple as the majority of those who carried less than half his own weight of flesh, and has usually enjoyed excellent health. He has slept nightly in his watch-box at the canal lock, where on Thursday night, he closed his eyes in his last long sleep; and that, too, at his post of duty, where he was ever found in life. After his death it was found impossible to remove him from the watch-box without enlarging the door, and this was done by tearing nearly the whole end of the building, when he was removed to the collector's office, near by, where his remains were viewed by thousands of people from different sections of the country.

The coffin in which he was placed was made of very heavy plank, and securely fastened together with iron bands and braces to prevent the possibility of an accident while moving the corpse. Its measure, inside, was two feet nine inches wide across the breast, eight feet three inches around, and five feet eleven inches in length, being large enough to hold four ordinary sized men, with room enough for a half dozen small boys.

Deceased, at the time his death, weighed four hundred and sixty pounds, and knew that no hearse could be found large enough to admit his corpse, and previous to his death he requested that his remains should be taken to the cemetery upon a truck wagon, drawn by four white mules, which request was complied with. Eight pall-bearers found it very heavy work in handling the corpse.

CHRISTIAN BURIAL.

An Episcopal Church Organ on the Duties of Episcopal Clergyman.

The St. Louis *News*, which we understand is an authority in Episcopal Church matters, has an article on the duties of clergymen, suggested by the "little Church around the corner" affair, from which we quote as follows:

"The truth is, the popular mind is utterly befogged in regard to the subject, simply because it has such vague notions of what Christianity is, and what place the Church holds in the Christian scheme. A Christian is a person who has been admitted into the Church by baptism, and has not been excommunicated. He may be a good Christian or a bad Christian, just as a citizen of any temporal state may be a good or a bad citizen; but as in this case, a citizen is entitled to all the privileges of the state until he has been tried and convicted of crime, so in that, the privileges (and consequent duties) of a Christian belong to every baptized person, unless he is by lawful authority excommunicated. The church, uncharitable as it may seem to modern ideas of liberality, intends to make a difference between those within and those without, and orders that her burial service *shall not* be read over "any unbaptized adults, any who die excommunicated, or who have laid violent hands on themselves" (plainly because these last are self-convicted of murder).

"In such a case a clergyman has no option; he is not called on to pass judgment on the character of the deceased, but he is positively forbidden to use the burial office which the church has provided for her children, for any who are not her children. What is a clergyman to do in that case? He may, *if he think best*, and most clergymen do, borrow or invent a service calculated to soothe the feelings of the bereaved friends and point them to the higher life; but he has no right to make the impression, so far as his action in such a case is concerned, that it is indifferent whether a man is or is not a member of the church of Christ on earth. It is an unpleasant thing to refuse such offices, whenever they are called for, and it may be hard, as in this case, to face the consequences of honestly following the conviction of one's conscience; but better endure anything else that belie in the face of Death the tremendous realities of Life. It is *not* all one whether or no a man dies "in the communion of the Catholic Church" and we ought not by our actions to seem to say that it is."

A Brilliant Talker.

Colonel Forney's last chapter of "Anecdotes of Public Men" contains the following, in regard to the late George Washington Barton, of Lancaster, Pa:

He was the favorite of every social circle—was sought after for his wit, his scholarship, and his memory. Mr. Buchanan delighted to have him at his frequent dinner parties, and to introduce him to his distinguished guests as a prodigy. He read much and recollected everything, and thus acquired a style all his own. His declamation was peculiar to himself, but his English was exact and pure. Rich and figurative to a degree, it was always classic and correct. Some of his similes and outbursts if reported at the time, would survive like the best of Curran, Phillips, or Webster. He resembled Rufus Choate in astonishing rapidity of speech and in splendor of diction. How often I have regretted that his memorable passages were not preserved. The courts of Pennsylvania and the Democratic conventions resounded with his unparalleled eloquence, and when he reached San Francisco he leaped into a practice that promised to lead all others. His last speech in that city is still spoken of as one never equalled and never forgotten. I will not attempt to give an idea of one of the many I recollect, for fear of doing injustice to his very great talents. His respected widow, living in Philadelphia, has some of his MSS. in her possession, and will, I hope, soon present a memoir of her gifted husband.

Prof. Haldeman, of Columbia, is delivering a course of lectures in Philadelphia on Philology. Two of these are to be devoted to Pennsylvania Dutch and Hans Breittman.

New Orleans Grocery Market.

NEW ORLEANS, February 24.—Sugar in good demand; prime, 9⅝@9⅞c. Molasses—prime 45@52c. Coffee firm at 15⅛@15⅝c.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

Tea—E. C. Jenkins & Bro.
American Broiler—Fleming, Agnew & Co.
Residence at Auction—A. Leggate.
Spring Style Silk Hats—Opera Hat House.
Books for the Lawyers—Jas. B. Dodge.
Dry Goods—White, Orr & Co.
New Jerusalem Church—Rev. W. H. Benade.
Plymouth Congregational Church—Rev. E. Y. Garrette.
First Methodist Church—Rev. I. W. McKeever.
Bracken Hall—Rev. S. Williams.
Fourth U. P. Church—Rev. W. F. White.
Cheap Dry Goods—J. B. Heard & Co.
Brass Foundry for Sale or Rent—532 Penn street.
Colored Man Wanted—18 and 20 Wood street.
Spring Style Silk Hats—Ramaley's Opera Hat House.
Chintzes—J. B. Heard & Co.
Spring Overcoats—42 Sixth street.
Silk Hats—64 Fifth avenue.
Fur Victorine Lost—James Bown.
New Books—J. W. Pittock.
Dividend—Central Bank.
Spring Style Silk Hats—Ramaley's.
Partner Wanted—Ashton, Commercial office.
Clothing—42 Sixth street.
Engine for Sale—A. Hartupee.
New Goods—J. B. Heard & Co.
Silk Hats—Opera Hat Store.
House Wanted—Purchaser, Allegheny City.
Ærated Crackers—Marvin's.
Sapolio—Jesse H. Lippincott.
Cream Ale—Pier, Dannals & Co.
Weed Sewing Machines—116 Market street.
Brown's Bronchial Troches.
St. James Hotel—James K. Lanahan.
American Button-hole Family Sewing Machine.
Library Hall—M'lle. Christina Nilsson, March 3d.
Pittsburgh Opera House—Grand English Opera Combination.
Library Hall—Thomas' Concerts, March 3, 4 and 6.
Academy of Music—The Pilgrim.
Trimble's Varieties Theater.
Lecture—Elizabeth Cady Stanton, February 27.
Extra Train—Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.
Opera House—Lydia Thompson Burlesque Troupe.
Masonic Hall—Sam Sharpley's Silver Show.
The Pilgrim—Benefit of French Relief Fund.
Residence for Sale—C. H. Love.
Ærated Crackers—Marvin's.
India Ale—Joshua Rhodes.
Asthma Remedy—Jonas Whitcomb.
Carriages—C. West & Co.
Rheumatic Remedy—Hodgson's Embrocation.
Fluid Extract—McClarran & McKennan.
Trustees' Sale of Hempfield Railroad.
Drug and Merchandise Brokers—J. J. Bender & Co.
Agents Wanted—Wm. Sumner & Co.
Money to Loan—W. N. Howard.
Dry Goods Stock for Sale—A. & J. B. Bartholomew.
Room for Rent—John B. Jackson.
Rooms for Rent—Oliver McClintock & Co.
Granular Preparations—Simon Johnston.
Belting and Hose for Sale—Hartley, McKee & Co.
D. W. Evans' One Price Department Store.
Duff's College—P. Duff & Sons.
For Rheumatism—Hodgson's Embrocation.
Waltham Watches—Ball, Black & Co.
Steam Pumps for Sale—Atwood & McCaffrey.
Residence for Sale—C. H. Love.
Timber and Mineral Lands for Sale—W. D. Wood.
Card—Howard Eaton & Co.
Amberg's Holder and File Binder—Myers, Schoyer & Co.
For Rheumatism—Hodgson's Embrocation.
Piles or Hemorrhoidal Tumors—W. A. M'Candliss, M. D.
Residence for Rent—John D. Bailey.
Upholsterers—E. Edmundson & Son.
For Rheumatism—Hodgson's Embrocation.

List of Unmailable Letters, February 24, 1871

	Cts.
Allen & Co E. C., Augusta, Me	3
Brown Jno, Allegheny, Pa	3
Hamilton Alice, Sligo, Pa	3
Leonard Jno, Broadhead, Pa	3
Muncy Thos, Greensburgh, Pa	3
Rumberger, Gregg & Co., Craigsville, Pa	3
Star Wm., Punxsutawney, Pa	3

OHIO NEWS.

Silas Dille, of Morgan county, whose wife ran away with her step-son, found her in Illinois, out of funds and glad to be taken back.

Diphtheria is prevalent in some parts of Noble county.

At Oxford, a few days ago, George Eberhart, aged seventy-two, took to wife Maggie Cyphers, aged eighteen.

The colored people of Akron have under consideration a celebration in honor of the passage of the Fifteenth Amendment, on the 24th of March.

The cost of running the State Government of Ohio for 1870, was in round numbers, $4,664,242 23; and the total amount for all other purposes of a local nature, $18,797,380 00, or four times as much as the State.

Mr. Joseph Cable, editor of the Paulding *Review*, is seventy-three years old, and has worked at the printer's trade over fifty years, and has even been to Congress.

A Harmar fisherman caught a pike in the Ohio river last week which weighed thirty-four pounds.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* says that Capt. Joseph Howard Cromwell, late of Yellow Springs, Ohio, was the lineal descendent of the great Oliver. It furthermore affirms that Clay county, Ind., is full of Cromwell's, whose descent from the great Roundhead is as thoroughly established as family records can make it.

The Board of Public Works have made the following appointments of resident engineers to take charge of the internal improvements of the State: A. F. Beach, of Massillon; John Knight, of Tuscarawas, and Samuel Fowler, of Dayton, to have charge of the Canals, and John A. Blair, of Tennessee, of the National Road. A. B. Newburg was reappointed Secretary of the Board.

Mr. and Mrs. John Handley, of East Cleveland, celebrated their golden wedding last week.

A Mrs. Tracy died in Orange, Ashland county, on the 10th inst., who weighed, at the time of her death, 485 pounds.

Park, Steadman & Co. are to establish a bolt factory in Warren.

The Methodists of Canal Dover will build a church next summer.

Rev. Dr. Barrows, for many years Hebrew Professor at Andover Theological Seminary, has been called by the Faculty of Oberlin College to assist Dr. Morgan in the Hebrew department here till next commencement. The doctor has accepted and will enter upon his duties about the first of April.

The Mingo Iron Works, of Mingo, Jefferson county, has been incorporated, with a capital stock of $250,000.

AMONG the ships of war which Prussia will probably acquire from France is the Dunderberg, now Rochambeau. She was built by Mr. Webb, of New York, and sold to France, and is the largest vessel in the navy of that country. She is worked by an engine of 1,000 horse power, and carries fourteen guns. Its bow, which is to be used as a ram, is composed of one solid block of timber, fifty feet in length, covered with heavy iron armor. Altogether, it is a most formidable vessel. It may safely be assumed that Count Bismarck knows all about this, and that his choice of the vessels will consequently be as moderate as the rest of his demands are likely to be.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, February 24.—River twenty-seven feet. High winds all day; clear. Arrived—Armadillo, Charles B. Church, New Orleans; Bermuda, Evansville; Juniata, Pittsburgh. Departed—Major Anderson, Wheeling; Abeona, St. Louis; America, Nashville; Brill, Pittsburgh.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, February 24.—River falling with eight feet on Harpeth Shoals. Weather warm and blustering. Departed—Spray, Cincinnati; Talisman, Cairo.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, February 24.—Cloudy and warm. River rising rapidly. Up—R. G. Lockwood, Rubicon, Down—Robert Cleburne.

Cairo.

CAIRO, February 24.—Port list to-day. Sharp, McDonald, New Orleans to Louisville, 1 A. M.; Hornet, New Orleans to Pittsburgh, 4 A. M.; Idlewild, Evansville Packet, 10 A. M.; Susie Silver, New Orleans to Evansville, 2 P. M.; W. J. Wicks, Cairo to New Orleans, 3 P. M.; Colorado, St. Louis to Vicksburg, 4 P. M.; Messenger, New Orleans to Cincinnati, 6 P. M.; Great Republic, St. Louis to New Orleans, 8 P. M. The Idlewild broke her larboard wrist and blew out a cylinder head near Metropolis last night, and returned on one wheel. River rose five inches. Clear; mercury 62 deg. There was a severe storm of wind and rain last night, lasting till five A. M.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, February 24.—Cloudy; slight rain this afternoon. River seven feet six inches in the chute; nine feet eight inches in the canal, and six feet seven inches on the rocks. Departed—Nick Longworth, New Orleans. The Glasgow is billed for Arkansas river to-morrow. The Katie leaves for New Orleans early Sunday morning, taking a number of excursionists. Levee business moderate.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, February 24.—Arrived—City of Pekin, Peoria; Commonwealth and Ironsides, New Orleans; Belle of St. Louis, Vicksburg; St. Joseph, Memphis; Illinois, Quincy. Departed—Belle of Memphis, Memphis; City of Pekin, Peoria; Bavard, Quincy. River rising. Weather clear and cooler; heavy rain last night, with high wind.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, February 24.—Arrived—Mollie Able, Mary E. Forsyth, St. Louis; Garrett and barges, Pittsburgh. Departed—Clarksville, Arkansas river. Clear and warm.

CITY MATTERS.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

Observations Made by the Storm Signal Service of the United States Army.

PITTSBURGH, February 24, 1871.	7:23 A. M.	4:23 P. M.	11.23 P. M.
Height of barometer	30.09	29.65	29.96
Change since last report	—12	—44	.31
Thermometer	52°	70°	61°
Change in last 24 hours	19°	9°	8°
Direction of wind	S	S W	W
Velocity of wind—miles per hour	6	8	10
Pressure of wind—pounds per square foot	0.18	0.32	0.50
Force of wind reduced to Beaufort scale, approximately	B	B	B
Rainfall since last report—inches and hdths			
State of weather	Cld'y.	Clear.	Fair.

NOTES—In the telegraphic reports, only the variations of the barometer since the last report are given; decrease being marked here, and throughout the table by the minus sign.

Character of the winds to save space, is indicated by letters of the alphabet, as follows: A, just perceptible; B, gently brisk; C, pleasant brisk; D, very brisk; E, high wind; F, very high wind; G, strong gale; H, violent gale; I hurricane J, most violent hurricane.

State of the weather, in the same way, is indicated by numerals as follows: 1, clear; 2, fair; 3, light rain; 4, heavy rain; 5, snow.

HENRY D. SCHMIDT, Observer Sergeant.

The Nilsson Concerts.

Our musical connoisseurs have been thrown into a ferment of excitement by the announcement that Mlle. Christina Nilsson, the renowned Swedish songstress, would make her advent in our city on the 7th of March. Our hopes have been alternately raised and dashed for several months, first by reports that arrangements had been made for the appearance here of the charming Swede, and then that they had failed for reasons unknown. Mlle. Nilsson will give but two concerts here—Tuesday evening, March 7th, and Wednesday, 8th, at Library Hall. The renowned cantatrice will be assisted by Miss Annie Louisa Carey, the favorite contralto; Sig. Brignoli, the great tenor; Sig. H. Verger, the distinguished baritone; Mr. Henry Vieuxtemps, the celebrated violinist; and a grand orchestra, under the direction of Max Maretzek. Notice of the sale of seats will be given hereafter.

The "Lost Arts."

As was anticipated Library Hall was filled with an intelligent and appreciative audience to hear Wendell Phillips speak of the "Lost Arts." There is no man in the lecture field so popular in this city with the intelligent and thinking portion of our people as Mr. Phillips. While being one of the most eloquent and consequently most pleasing speakers, his lectures are always instructive and furnish something for the thinking mind to feed upon after the lecture.

ABOUT half-past two o'clock yesterday, during the gale of wind which passed over the city, the upper portion of the gable wall of a three story brick building on First avenue, occupied by McBane & Anger, blew down, and fell upon a one story building occupied as an office by the Connellsville Gas, Coal and Coke Company, crushing the roof and ceiling through. At the time of the accident the brothers Morgan were in the office, but fortunately escaped injury.

BETWEEN nine and ten o'clock, yesterday morning, Mrs. Henrietta Edwards, a colored woman residing in the rear of No. 144, Webster avenue, died suddenly. The coroner was summoned and held an inquest, when the jury found that death resulted from hemorrhage of the lungs. Deceased was about thirty-five years of age.

CORONER WEST was called upon to hold an inquest yesterday afternoon, on the body of a man found floating in the river near Sharpsburg. The body was very much decomposed and had evidently been in the water for some time. There was nothing upon the person by which the man could be identified. The jury returned a verdict of "found drowned."

NEW GOODS—Morganstern & Co., 78 and 80 Market street. New Linen Towels, $1 30 per dozen.

THE fee bill to be submitted to the Law Association for consideration this afternoon will, if enacted by the Legislature, save the tax payers of the county over twenty thousand dollars annually in addition to a saving of over fifty per cent. to litigants, and still leave the county officers a very fair compensation.

Y. M. C. A.—Monthly meeting to-night.

English Opera—"Der Freischutz."

This opera was given last night under a good many disadvantages, with which the large audience were not probably perfectly familiar, though it must have been apparent to most of those that were present that there was something wrong, as certainly no one could have failed to discover that, with the exception of Hersee, Campbell and perhaps Bowler, the performance was wholly by the second class artists. It is to be observed that although this opera has been regularly announced to be performed by this company, it has been as regularly withdrawn, until last night, when, apparently, a desperate and to some extent successful effort was made to go through with it. The opera, besides being essentially spectacular, is nearly as much spoken as vocalized? And it unfortunately happened that some of the performers knew their spoken parts only imperfectly, and as to some portions of the singing, it was apparent that there was not that familiarity which alone will make a performance go easy. It is due to Miss Howson to say that as *Agathe* she acquitted herself creditably, and that in the main, Miss Hersee as *Anne* was sprightly and taking. Mr. Campbell was neither at home nor at his ease, and an artist less capable than he is admitted to be would hardly have acquitted himself with credit under similar circumstances. The orchestra made up for many deficiencies, and the chorus assisted to this end with a good degree of success. Very little of the music of the Opera is of a popular kind, and under the most favorable circumstances the success of the performance must depend very considerably on the accessories of the stage, which it is but right to say were last night brought into play with a good degree of elaboration and effect, though there were hitches which were little less than ludicrous. On the whole the wonder is that the performance was so succesful. The management demonstrated one thing at least: that he can dispense with such leading artists as Richings, Seguin, Drayton, Castle and yet perform a most difficult opera with a considerable degree of credit.

For the matinee "Fra Diavolo" is announced for performance, and in the evening "Oberon" will be sung—for the first time here in English.

Theodore Thomas's Grand Concerts.

As already announced, Theodore Thomas will give three grand concerts at Library Hall on the evenings of the 3d, 4th and 6th of March. Concerts for the masses, made up of light popular music, are common enough in Pittsburgh. But it is seldom we are able to hear the highest class of music—especially instrumental—performed in a style to please and satisfy cultured auditors. Managers, unfortunately, find themselves under the necessity of consulting their own pecuniary interests rather than the interests of art, and the public generally being little cultivated, the best music will not of itself draw the largest audiences. Not that there are not sufficient people in Pittsburgh of cultivated musical tastes to more than crowd Library Hall, but only a small fraction of these can usually be expected to attend any particular concert or opera. In the case of the celebrated Theodore Thomas Orchestra and Concert Combination, however, an exception should be made. This is a large company of talented and accomplished musicians. It is not only thoroughly trained as an orchestra, but many of the individual members are distinguished for their ability as soloists. The programme will embrace many works of a high order, and the certainty of hearing such music artistically and efficiently performed should call out an unusual number of genuine music-lovers. Numerous popular pieces will also be given, so that the performances will be most enjoyable even to the general public. Miss Anna Mehlig, the noted young German pianist, accompanies the orchestra, and will give evidence of her rare genius and skill. The severest critics of Boston and New York bestow upon this young lady unqualified praise.

The sale of reserved seats will commence at H. Kleber & Bro.'s music store, 122 Wood street, on Tuesday morning.

The New Spring Hat.

As usual, up to the demand of the day, Ramaley at his Opera Hat House, has opened a novelty in the shape of the very latest style of the spring hat for gentlemen, and hereby wishes all to call in and inspect the same. To those who are connoisseurs of all that is fashionable and *au fait*, his new hat is just what they should have to complete their dress and add to their personal appearance. These hats we predict will become all the rage in a very short time, judging from the sale they are now having, and Ramaley will soon be compelled to order an extra invoice to be shipped to him immediately, to keep up with the demand. As you are passing by the Opera Hat House, 64 Fifth avenue, drop in and ask one of the gentlemanly clerks to show you the spring style hat, and you can rest assured you will not leave without procuring one on account of it adding to you a source of comfort and satisfaction. Remember you wish to see the spring hat, and Ramaley has it now on sale. Therefore, you should secure immediately, for nothing is prettier that the latest style spring hat, such as Ramaley sells.

Arrested for Arson.

In the early part of last week, as our readers will recollect, an attempt was made to set fire to Moorehead, Adams & Co.'s Novelty Works, corner First avenue and Grant street, but the scoundrel was foiled, owing to the prompt discovery of the fire. Since that time, Fire Marshal Butler, in connection with officer John Irwin of the detective force under Gen. Pearson, have been untiring in their efforts to discover the perpetrator of the act. A day or two ago suspicion fastened on Joseph Wickline, when the Fire Marshal wrote out a warrant for his arrest. Mr. Butler learned from numerous inquiries that Wickline had frequently said that if the works should be burned he would be charged with it, and that he had also used threatening language. Wickline was once employed at the works, but was discharged about two months ago, since which time he has used threatening language. Yesterday afternoon at three o'clock Mr. Butler, in company with the officer, started out to arrest Wickline. After three or four hours search, they discovered him on the corner of Twenty-first and Penn Streets, near his residence, and arrested him. When the prisoner was brought to the Fire Marshall's office he said he did not wish a hearing as he had no defense to make. He was taken to the Central Station House, and this morning will be committed to jail to await trial at court on a charge of arson.

The French Relief Fund.

Attention is directed to the appeal from the New York Committee for contributions for the relief of the starvation in France, published among our telegraphic dispatches. A ship load of provisions has already been sent, and another ship will commence taking in a cargo on Wednesday next. In this connection we will also refer to the fact that Professor Bain has volunteered to give the receipts of the exhibition of the Pilgrim at at the Academy of Music this afternoon to the relief fund. This exhibition has received the indorsement of the clergy and Christians generally as something which can be seen with pleasure and profit by all. That the Professor's liberality may be appreciated, let the house be filled to overflowing this afternoon and evening.

NEW RIBBONS all colors and shades at popular prices. Corsets with Embroidered Edge at One Dollar. Morganstern & Co., 78 and 80, Market street.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were admitted of record on Tuesday, February 24th, in the office of Thomas H. Hunter, Recorder for Allegheny county:

Samuel Fife et ux. to Hugh L. Marshall, September 22, 1869; 1 acre 13 4-10 perches of land in Snowdan township, with buildings......$162 56

C. H. Love et ux. to Mary B. Cook, April 1, 1869; 6 lots of ground in North Fayette township, C. H. Love's plan......$750

Mary J. Proudfoot to Wm. Hare, January 21, 1871; 40 by 100 feet on Beaver street, Allegheny City, Second Ward, with building......$5,000

Gottlieb Wertz to Sebastian Ritter, January 26, 1871; 30 acres of land in Indiana township, with buildings......$6,500

Wm. Anshutz to Wm. W. McCord, et al., September 17, 1870; 20 by 96 feet, on Federal street, Third ward, Allegheny City, with buildings......$3,600

Julius Leoffler to Mary Wilhelm, December 20, 1870; 46 by 120 feet, on Main street, borough of Sharpsburg; also 80 by 120 feet, on Main street, Sharpsburg......$2,050

Wm. M. Shinn's executors to John L. Rolshouse, January 20, 1871; 1 acre, 128 9-10 perches of land in Ross township, with buildings......$4,000

Hugh Orr to J. G. Seibeneck, February 14, 1871; 15 by 20 feet, near East Diamond street, Allegheny City......$230

NEW LACE COLLARS at 25, 37, 40 and 50 cents. Morganstern & Co., 78 and 80 Market street.

DR. W. A. MCCANDLESS.—We need only remind our readers that W. A. McCandless, of Philadelphia, will visit this city for five days the coming week, and will be at Union Depot Hotel Monday morning, February 27th, and remain till the following Friday evening, March 3d. All afflicted with piles, &c., should embrace the opportunity, and call upon him, as he positively permanently cures piles in every form. See advertisement in another column, with references of many well known citizens.

IT IS TO YOUR ADVANTAGE to purchase a Singer Sewing Machine, because you can do so on very easy terms, and by so doing can procure a very valuable assistant at home, and one that will give every satisfaction. The Singer agents do not employ any canvassers to effect sales, nor do they use any misrepresentations, but all they ask is for those who wish a really good sewing machine to call into the agency, 20 Sixth street, and examine into the merits of the Singer. Straw & Morton, agents.

Y. M. C. A.—Rev. J. H. Stuckenberg will preach, under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A., a sermon to young men, in the Messiah Evangelical Lutheran Church, Ninth street, to-morrow (Sabbath) evening. All young men invited.

LOST.—Attention is called to the advertisement of the loss of a lady's fur Victorine.

NEW ROMAN SCARFS at 50, 75, 85c and $1 00. Morgansten & Co., 78 and 80, Market street.

Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—The burlesque extravaganza of "Paris" was given by the Lydia Thompson troupe to an audience fully testing the seating capacity of the Opera House. The piece abounds with mirth-provoking scenes, songs, etc., and sparkles with spectacular splendor. Miss Lydia and Beckett of course are the central figures, and both exceeded any of their former efforts. "Paris" will be given at the matinee this afternoon, introducing the whole of Miss Thompson's splendid burlesque combination, which surpasses any similar organization in existence. The management have, very judiciously we think, lowered the prices for the matinee to the following scale: orchestra, $1; parquette, 75 cents; dress circle, 50 cents; gallery, 25 cents. The troupe make their last appearance this evening, the bill including a popular farce and the burlesque of "Paris." They appear in Washington city Monday evening.

VARIETIES THEATER.—The new company here will appear in a very fine programme at the matinee at half-past two, and in the evening one of the grand Saturday night bills for which this house is celebrated will be given. Sam Ryan, the popular delineator of Irish character, will appear in a drama.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—We are sorry to have to announce that after this evening Professor Bain's fine exhibition of paintings will leave us. It is a truly worthy entertainment, instructive and refining. A matinee and evening performance close its stay with us.

MASONIC HALL.—Logrenia and his pets will give a matinee performance this afternoon, when a gift will be presented to everyone in attendance. The Silver Show can be seen again in the evening, after which it will go hence. The house will no doubt be crowded on both occasions.

HAMBURG EDGINGS at 12½, 15, 18 and 20 cents. Morganstern & Co., 78 and 80, Market street.

MARRIED:

STEVENSON—TOTTEN—At the Second Presbyterian Church, Thursday evening, February 23, 1871, by Rev. W. D. Howard, D. D., JAMES R. STEVENSON to VIRGINIA L. TOTTEN, daughter of Mrs. Wm. J. Totten, both of Pittsburgh.

DIED.

FORRESTER—On Thursday afternoon, at 5 o'clock and 40 minutes, MARY, wife of Hugh Forrester, of Belleview, in the forty-fifth year of her age.

Funeral will leave her late residence at 2 P. M. this day. Carriages will leave the stables of Harper & Co., Sandusky street, and of Fairman & Bro., Beaver street (late Manchester), Allegheny, at 12½ o'clock.

LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Iron Founders, Manufacturers Light Grey Iron
CASTINGS.
(Light Cast Goods our Specialty.)
Loose Joint Butts, Shutter and Gate Hinges, Latches, Sash Pulleys, and other articles of Builders' Hardware always on hand. Office and Works near Outer Depot, Allegheny City. P. O. address, Lock Box 302, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—
Saw Mill.
Soho Saw Mill, situated at the mouth of Soho run, on the Monongahela river, in the Fourteenth ward; is in good repair. The grounds embrace about 2½ Acres, with a river front of 338 feet, extending back 450 feet to Second avenue. For further information inquire at the Mill.
FAWCETT & CO.

HAZARD & CASWELL'S Cod Liver Oil is the best. TTHS

Ærated Crackers.

Something new. Sold by all Grocers. TTHS

Neglected Coughs and Colds.

Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough or "common cold," in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, soon preys upon the lungs. "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*," or cough lozenges, afford instant relief.

Owing to the good reputation and popularity of the Troches, many worthless and cheap imitations are offered, which are good for nothing. Be sure to obtain the true *Brown's Bronchial Troches*. Sold everywhere.

Ærated Crackers.

Something new. Sold by All Grocers. TTHS

Valuable New Books

For sale at the corner book store, opposite the postoffice. John W. Pittock, Bookseller, Stationer and Newsdealer.

Sent by mail, postage prepaid, to any part of the United States, on receipt of the price.

Rawlinson's Manuel of Ancient History.—A Manuel of Ancient History, from the Earliest Times to the Fall of the Western Empire. 12mo, Cloth, $2 50.

Barnes' Notes on the Gospels, Explanatory and Practical. Designed for Sunday-school Teachers and Bible Classes. By Albert Barnes, Author of "Notes on the Psalms." New Edition, Revised and Enlarged, Maps and Illustrations. 2 volumes, 12mo, Cloth, $1 50 per volume.

Fair France: Impressions of a Traveler. By the Author of "John Halifax, Gentleman," "A Brave Lady," "Olive," &c. 12mo, Cloth, $1 50.

Light at Evening Time. A Book of Support and Comfort for the Aged. Edited by John Stanford Holme, D. D. Printed from large type on toned paper, 4to, Cloth Beveled Edges, $2 50.

Beecher's Morning and Evening Exercises, Morning and Evening Devotional Exercises: selected from the Published and Unpublished Writings of the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. Edited by Lyman Abbott. Crown 8vo, Cloth, $2.

Adventures of a Young Naturalist. By Lucien Biart. Edited and adapted by Parkee Gillmore. With 117 illustrations. 12mo, Cloth, $1 75. (New Edition Nearly Ready.)

Abbott's Louis XIV. History of Louis XIV. By John S. C. Abbott, Author of "The History of Napoleon Bonaparte," "The French Revolution," &c. With illustrations. 16mo, Cloth, $1 20. (Uniform with Abbott's Illustrated Histories.)

Comfort's German Reader: to succeed the German Course. By George F. Comfort, A. M., Professor of Modern Languages and Æsthetics in Allegheny College, Meadville, Pa., and author of "A German Course." 12 mo., half leather, $2.

An Index to Harper's New Monthly Magazine, Alphabetically, Analytically, Topical. Volumes I to XL.; from June, 1850, to May, 1870. 8vo., Cloth $3.

Puss Cat Mew, and other New Fairy Stories for my Children. By E. H. Knatchbull-Hugessen, M. P. Illustrated. 12mo., Cloth $1 25.

Chintzes for Bed Spreads,

Just opened. J. B. Heard & Co.

The India Ale

manufactured by Joshua Rhodes, at the Pittsburgh Brewery, cannot be surpassed by any foreign or domestic ales. TTHS

Spring Style Silk Hats,

At Ramaley's Opera Hat House, 64 Fifth avenue.

First Class Residence,

On Ridge street, fronting the park; large lots. The house has all the modern improvements, and fine stable and carriage house on the rear, fronting on a sixty foot street. This property is certainly one of the most desirable for location, &c., now in the market, and it is a rare opportunity to be able to secure so very desirable property in every respect. For further particulars inquire of C. H. Love, 58 Fourth avenue. TTHSTF

Spring Overcoats

Just opened for every one to examine, at 42 Sixth street. Nutting, the C. O. D. Clothier.

Spring Style Silk Hats,

At Ramaley's Opera Hat House, 64 Fifth avenue.

Where to Stop.

This is a very important question in the mind of every traveler, or those who desire to find a comfortable hotel or place to stop at for a time. To all this class the St. James Hotel offers great inducements as a popular hotel for their accommodation, while every convenience and comfort is provided for by that well known and popular landlord, Mr. J. K. Lanahan, who spares neither trouble nor pains to provide for his guests' accommodation and welfare. To those who may favor him with a call, every attention will be shown, and they can rest assured the worthy host will prove to their satisfaction his ability to keep a hotel. The St. James is situated on Liberty street, immediately opposite the Union Depot, and you will find it just the place to stop when you come to this city. A first-class restaurant is attached to the house, where meals can be procured at all hours.

Spring Style Silk Hats,

At Ramaley's Opera Hat House, 64 Fifth avenue.

Jonas Whitcomb's Asthma Remedy

Has received the endorsement of eminent physicians, and its great efficacy is certified to by druggists generally. TTHS

Silver and Plated Ware.

The largest and most select assortment for table use, can be procured at reasonable rates, at R. E. Breed & Co.'s China Palace, 100 Wood street.

It Is Now Time

To look at the new styles for gentlemen, just received by Nutting, the only One Price C. O. D. Clothier, 42 Sixth street.

Carriages.

C. West & Co., 75, 77 and 79 Liberty street, have on hand and will sell at reduced prices the largest and finest assortment of carriages and buggies of the latest styles ever offered in Pittsburgh. Also a large assortment of second-hand carriages and buggies of every style at very low prices. FS

Spring Style Silk Hats,

At Ramaley's Opera Hat House, 64 Fifth avenue.

We Offer

A magnificent stock of table linens, napkins and towels at very low prices. Some choice bargains. J. B. Heard & Co., No. 52 Sixth street.

Highly Endorsed.

The American Button Hole and Family Sewing Machine is in great demand, and Mr. James Espy, the agent for its sale in this city, is kept busy shipping machines to parties who have purchased this favorite in preference to all others. It does everything in sewing, from working a complete button hole to sewing the finest gauze. It is just the thing for every family to have; it will give every satisfaction. Mr. Espy will be pleased to have you call at the agency, corner of Fifth avenue and Market street and see it operate. You can procure one on very liberal terms, and you should not fail to avail yourself of the opportunity by calling. This Sewing Machine is endorsed in the highest terms and has received recognition ahead of all others.

It Will Pay You

To visit No. 52 Sixth street. An elegant stock of new goods are now offered at bottom prices. J. B. Heard & Co.

Spring Style Silk Hats,

At Ramaley's Opera Hat House, 64 Fifth avenue.

New House and Lot to Let,

On line of the Center avenue street cars. Inquire of C. H. Love, No. 58 Fourth avenue.

Sewing Through Lead,

As well as all kinds of cloth of the very finest texture, can be done on the Weed Sewing Machine, such a machine is the one most appropriate to have in the family or for use where sewing is to be done. J. Biggert & Son, 116 Market street, are agents for the sale of this favorite sewing machine. They are daily selling large numbers on accommodating terms, and you can not do better than call and see them. The Weed will give you every satisfaction.

Crockery and Earthenware,

Of every style, size and price, can be procured at low rates at R. E. Breed & Co.'s China Palace, 100 Wood street.

Spring Style Silk Hats,

At Ramaley's Opera Hat House, 64 Fifth avenue.

Why is there Such a Brisk Demand

For T. H. Nevin & Co.'s white lead? Its purity is guaranteed, and its covering and wearing qualities are unsurpassed. Testimonials as to its superiority are coming in from all directions. Send your orders at once to corner of Third avenue and Market street, Pittsburgh.

To Rent or For Sale.

House and grounds, on the corner of Bluff and Marion street; a very pleasant location, a fine view, etc.; the yard has several fine fruit and shade trees, shrubbery, etc.; there is also a stable and carriage house on the grounds. This property is a very desirable one for a private residence, and will be sold on reasonable terms. For further particulars inquire of C. H. Love, 58 Fourth avenue.

Spring Style Silk Hats,

At Ramaley's Opera Hat House, 64 Fifth avenue.

Italian and English Statuary,

Of the choicest subjects and in the most artistic style of finish, can be procured at R. E. Breed & Co.'s China Palace, 100 Wood street. Call in and see them.

China Ware, Just Received

A large stock, which is now open for inspection, will be sold at lower prices than any other house in this city. R. E. Breed & Co.'s China Palace, 100 Wood street.

Office Frame for Sale.

Any person wishing to partition off an office can purchase cheap the wainscoting, sash, handsome iron fence and counter in complete order. Inquire at 24 Wood street.

Spring Style Silk Hats.

At Ramaley's Opera Hat House, 64 Fifth avenue.

RELIGIOUS.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH. Corner Third avenue and Grant street. Rev. W. S. VAN DE MARK, Pastor. Services EVERY SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M. Special Subject for to-morrow: "Air Castles." Seats free, welcome to all.

NEW JERUSALEM CHURCH, corner of Wood and Sixth streets. PUBLIC LECTURE on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½, by Rev. W. H. BENADE. Subject: "The Divine Meaning and Purpose of those portions of the Sacred Scriptures, to which Impurity is ascribed by men."

THE REV. W. F. WHITE, FROM Ireland, will preach and deliver an Address on the Connaught Mission of the Irish Presbyterian Church, on SABBATH EVENING next, 26th inst., at 7 o'clock, in Rev. Wm. Fulton's church (Fourth U. P.), corner Beaver street and Montgomery avenue, Allegheny. A collection will be taken up in aid of the Mission in the Westport District.

PLYMOUTH CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, EXCELSIOR HALL, corner Federal and Lacock streets, Allegheny. Rev. E. Y. GARRETTE, Pastor. 10½ A. M.—Christological Sermon—"Christ in the Synagogue at Nazareth." 7½ P. M.: "Sermon on Preaching." Seats free.

REGULAR BAPTIST PREACHING, at BRACKEN HALL, on Butler and Forty-third streets, at 10½ and 7 P. M., by the Rev. S. WILLIAMS.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH, Fifth avenue, above Smithfield street. Services EVERY SABBATH, at 10.30 A. M., and 7.30 P. M. Rev. I. W. MCKEEVER, Pastor. The Seats are Free and Strangers are cordially invited to attend.
Sabbath School at 2 o'clock P. M. S

LOST.

LOST—FUR VICTORINE—LAST EVENING a Lady lost a Mink Sable Victorine on Liberty or Penn streets, between Eighth street and the Union Depot. A suitable reward will be paid the finder on its return to the store of JAMES BOWN, No. 136 Wood st.

AMUSEMENTS.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.
FRED. AIMS............ Manager.
THE POPULAR MATINEE this Saturday 2.30. To-night great Saturday Night Bill. See Mlle. Malinda, Mlle. Lameroux, and all the Lady Dancers and Vocalists. See Dick Parker and all the Ethiopians. Also, the great Irish Drama of THE IRISH OUTLAW, with Sam Ryan.
MONDAY, Great Kiralfy Troupe, and the Female Minstrels.

OPERA HOUSE.
V. E. BEAMER............Lessee and Manager
Last appearances of the world-renowned
LYDIA THOMPSON TROUPE.
TWO PERFORMANCES THIS DAY.
SATURDAY, February 25, 1871, MATINEE, open at 2, over at 4 o'clock, when for the accommodation of families, the prices will be—Orchestra, $1; Parquette, Dress Circle, 75c; 50c; Gallery, 25c.
EVENING—The performance will commence with a FAVORITE FARCE, and on both occasions the grand burlesque of
PARIS, or the Apple of Discord
Will be repeated with the full strength of the LYDIA THOMPSON TROUPE.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE
Manager............M. W. CANNING.
TWO LAST PERFORMANCES OF
The Grand English Opera Combination.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, February 25th, 1871.
GRAND MATINEE. The favorite Opera of
FRA DIAVOLO.
SATURDAY NIGHT, the beautiful Opera of
OBERON.
Monday Evening, February 27th, first appearance of the brilliant ZAVISTOWSKI SISTERS.

Mercantile Library Hall.
M'lle. Christina Nilsson,
Tuesday, 7th; Wednesday, 8th of March.
Mr. Max Strakosch respectfully announces to the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity that
M'LLE. CHRISTINA NILSSON
Will make her first and only appearance in Pittsburgh
IN TWO GRAND CONCERTS,
TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, 7th and 8th of March, at 8 P. M., when M'LLE. NILSSON will be assisted by all the brilliant artistes who have accompanied her in her signal triumphal tour through the United States. Further particulars shortly. tf

Mercantile Library Hall.
Theodore Thomas'
UNEQUALLED
CONCERT ORGANIZATION
OF
Fifty Distinguished Artists,
Friday, March 3d, Saturday, March 4th, and Monday, March 6th.
The public is respectfully informed that Mr. THEO. THOMAS will give THREE GRAND CONCERTS
Friday Evening, March 3d,
Saturday Evening, March 4th,
Monday Evening, March 6th.
MISS ANNA MEHLIG,
The Celebrated Pianiste, will appear, together with the
UNRIVALLED ORCHESTRA.
Admission Tickets, $1 00. Reserved Seats 50 cents extra. The sale of Reserved Seats will commence on TUESDAY MORNING, February 28th, at H. Kleber & Bro.'s Music Store.

PRICE REDUCED
25 cents, 50 cents, Children 15 cents.
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS,
CLOSING NIGHTS.
The Pilgrim,
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
SATURDAY MORNING for Children, at 10 o'clock; under twelve years old 10 cents, over, 15c, adults 25c. At 2.30, BENEFIT OF FRENCH CAUSE. Evening at 8 o'clock.

MASONIC HALL—
THE RUSH STILL CONTINUES TO SEE THE GREAT
Sam Sharpley Silver Show,
And receive the Elegant Presents. A change of Programme To-night. More Presents than ever. Watches, Barrels of Flour, Fancy Goods. A Present for each and every one. Next Matinee, Saturday, at 2½ P. M.

THE PILGRIM,
FOR THE
FRENCH RELIEF FUND.
A Last Matinee of this Beautiful Exhibition will be given
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, 2:30
AT THE
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
FOR THE RELIEF OF THE FRENCH SUFFERERS.
Pleasure and Charity should attract everybody.

ENGLISH OPERA.
EXTRA TRAIN.
The Night Accommodation on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, will leave Pittsburgh at 11 o'clock P. M., during the continuation of the English Opera, for the accommodation of the patrons of the Road attending the same.
D. D. ANGELL,
Master of Transportation.

LECTURES.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton
WILL DELIVER HER LECTURE ON
THE COMING GIRL,
AT
MERCANTILE LIBRARY HALL,
MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 27.
ADMISSION—75 CENTS. No Reserved Seats.

FINANCIAL.

NEW 7-30 GOLD LOAN
OF THE
Northern Pacific Railroad Co.,
SECURED BY FIRST MORTGAGE ON RAILROAD AND LAND GRANT.
Safe! Profitable! Permanent!
JAY COOKE & CO.

Offer for sale at Par and Accrued Interest the First Mortgage Land Grant Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. They are free from United States Tax, and are issued of the following denominations, Coupons $100, $500 and $1,000; Registered $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000, and $10,000.

With the same entire confidence with which we commended Government bonds to Capitalists and People, we now, after the fullest investigation, recommend these Northern Pacific Railroad Bonds to our friends and the general public.

GOLD PAYMENT.—Both principal and interest are payable in American gold coin, at the office of Jay Cooke & Co., New York City—the principal at the end of 30 years and the interest (at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum) half yearly, first of January and July.

PERFECT SAFETY.—The Bonds we are now selling are secured by a first and only mortgage on all the property and rights of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, which will embrace on the completion of the work:

1. Over Two Thousand Miles of Road, with Rolling Stock, Buildings, and all other equipments.

2. Over Twenty-two Thousand Acres of Land to every mile of finished road. This land, agricultural, timbered and mineral, amounting in all to more than Fifty Million Acres, consists of alternate sections, reaching twenty to forty miles on each side of the track, and extending in a broad fertile belt from Wisconsin through the richest portions of Minnesota, Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington, to Puget Sound.

While the Government does not directly guarantee the bonds of the Road, it thus amply provides for their full and prompt payment by an unreserved grant of land, the most valuable ever conferred upon a great national improvement.

THE MORTGAGE.—The Trustees under the Mortgage are Messrs. Jay Cooke of Philadelphia, and J. Edgar Thomson, President of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company. They will directly and permanently represent the interests of the First Mortgage bond holders, and are required to see that the *proceeds of land sales are used in purchasing and cancelling the bonds of the Company* if they can be bought before maturity at not more than 10 per cent. premium; otherwise the Trustees are to invest the proceeds of land sales in United States Bonds or Real Estate Mortgages for the further security of Northern Pacific bondholders. Also, that they have at all times their control, as security, at least 500 acres of average land to every $1,000 of outstanding first mortgage bonds, besides the railroad itself and all its equipments and franchises.

PROFITABLENESS.—Of course nothing can be safer than the bonds of the United States, but as the Government is no longer a borrower, and as the Nation's present work is not that of preserving its existence, but that of DEVELOPING A CONTINENT, we remind those who desire to increase their income and obtain a more permanent investment, while still having a perfectly reliable security that

United States 5-20's at their average premium yield the present purchaser less than 5½ per cent. gold interest. Should they be redeemed in five years, and specie payments be resumed, they could really pay only 4½ per cent. or if in three years, only 3½ per cent., as the present premium would meanwhile be sunk.

Northern Pacific 7-30's selling at par in currency yield the investor 7 3-10 per cent. gold interest absolutely for thirty years, *free from United States tax*. $1,100 currency invested now in United States 5-20's will yield per year in gold, say $62 00. $1,100 currency invested now in Northern Pacific 7-30's will yield per year in gold $80 30. Here is a difference in *annual income* of nearly *one-third*, besides a difference of 7 to 10 per cent. in principal, when both classes of bonds are redeemed.

THE ROAD NOW BUILDING.—Work was begun in July last on the eastern portion of the line, and the money provided, by the sale to stockholders of some six millions of the Company's Bonds, to build and equip the road from Lake Superior across Minnesota to the Red River of the North—223 miles. The grading on this division is now well advanced, the iron is being rapidly laid; several thousand men are at work on the line, and about the first of August next this important section of the road will be in full operation. In the meantime orders have been sent to the Pacific coast for the commencement of the work on the western end in early spring, and thereafter the work will be pushed, both eastward and westward, with as much speed as may be consistent with solidity and a wise economy.

RECEIVABLE FOR LANDS.—These Bonds will be at all times, beforematurity, receivable, at 1.10, in payment for the Company's lands, at their lowest cash price.

BONDS EXCHANGEABLE.—The registered bonds can be exchanged at any time for coupons, the coupons for registered, and both these can be exchanged for others payable, principal and interest, at any of the principal financial centers of Europe, in the coin of the various European countries.

HOW TO GET THEM.—Your nearest Bank or Banker will supply these Bonds in any desired amount, and of any needed denomination. Persons wishing to exchange stocks or other bonds for these, can do so with any of our agents, who will allow the highest current price for all marketable securities.

Those living in localities remote from Banks may send money, or other bonds, directly to us by express, and we will send back Northern Pacific Bonds at our own risk, and without cost to the investor. For further information, pamphlets, maps, etc., call on or address the undersigned, or any of the Banks or Bankers employed to sell this loan.

"After thorough investigation, we have accepted an agency for the sale of these popularly approved Bonds, and confidently recommend them to our customers and investors generally."

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.,
Corner Wood and Fourth avenue.
HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,
Corner Wood and Fourth avenue.
MASONIC SAVINGS BANK,
131 Smithfield street.
WESTERN SAVINGS BANK,
59 Fourth avenue.
S. M'CLEAN & CO.,
No. 61 Fourth avenue.

ROOFING.

AIKEN & CO.,
DEALERS IN
PEACH HILL ROOFING SLATE,
And Tinned Slating Nails,
CORNER ELEVENTH and LIBERTY STS.,
(Opposite the Grain Elevator.)
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Orders for Roofing Solicited and Promptly Attended to.

SLATE.
J. S. Newmyer,
NO. 43 SEVENTH AVE.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Is prepared to furnish a very superior article of
Peach Bottom, Vermont and Blue Mountain
ROOFING SLATE
IN ANY QUANTITY.
From his Yards in Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Or direct from the Quarries at Quarry prices.
Special attention given to Laying Slate and Repairing Slate Roofs.

SLATE.
THE
Twin City
SLATE COMPANY,
Are prepared to furnish to Builders or Slaters, the VERY DARK BLUE COLORED SUPERIOR
Roofing Slate,
From their own Quarries, located in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, at QUARRY PRICES. Samples may be seen, and communications addressed to
E. L. GOODWIN, Agent.
J. N. SHALLENBERGER, President.
Office: BREWER'S BUILDING, DUQUESNE WAY, corner Eighth Street, Pittsburgh, Penna.

HATS CAPS AND FURS.

HATS, CAPS,
AND
LADIES' FURS!

LEOPARD IN THE WINDOW.

WHOLESALE
AND
RETAIL,
AT
R. H. PALMER'S,
84
Wood Street.
SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS
OFFERED TO PARTIES DESIROUS OF PURCHASING
FURS.

WHEAT AND RYE
WANTED BY
D. WALLACE,
No. 353 LIBERTY STREET.

PAPER HANGINGS,
CHRISTY, CONSTANT & SHEPERD,
Late Christy, Constant & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS,
NO. 501 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
Factory, 510 to 544 West Twenty-third street.

FERRIS & MILES,
TWENTY-FOURTH AND WOOD STREETS, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
IMPROVED STEAM HAMMERS AND MACHINE TOOLS,
Unequalled for Simplicity, Convenience, Economy and Power.

T. D. EVANS, ARCHITECT,
No. 42 FIFTH AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA.
PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS
Prepared with care FOR ALL KINDS OF BUILDINGS

The Best Rheumatic Remedy Known,
HODGSON'S
EMBROCATION.
TTHS

TO ARRIVE—
5 cars prime Shelled Corn.
3 cars prime Ear Corn.
And for sale by
HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.

Great Western Gun Works.
RIFLES, SHOT GUNS,
REVOLVERS.
Caps, Powder, Shot, Wads, Bullets, Game Bags, Shot Belts, Powder Flasks, Gun Materials and Sporting Goods of every description at very low prices. I deal exclusively in Fire Arms and Gun Material, and have the only full assortment in the city, and sell at lower prices than can be had anywhere in the country. Call and see, or send for a Price List before purchasing elsewhere. Firearms neatly and promptly repaired. Guns for hire. Tents for sale. Army Rifles, Carbines and Revolvers bought or traded for.
J. H. JOHNSTON,
GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS, 179 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MANSION AND 2 1-4 ACRES
In Twentieth Ward, Pittsburgh.
On Liberty avenue, between Center and Penn avenue, fronting 200 feet on Liberty avenue, between Shady Side and Roup Station, on Pennsylvania Central Railroad, adjoining the residence of Hon. Thomas Howard and A. M. Brown, Esq., whereon are erected an elegant two-story Frame Dwelling House, of 11 Rooms, with finished Attic, Stable and Carriage House, and other improvements. The Land is ornamented with Trees, Shrubbery, &c. This Property, situated in a very desirable locality, possesses all that is necessary for a desirable and beautiful Rural Residence. Terms—One-half cash, balance in one and two years, with interest. Inquire of
C. BLUME, 43 Fifth avenue.

COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY.

ARTIST MATERIALS.

J. G. BACKOFEN & SON,
Dealers in Drawing Instruments,
Oil and Water Colors, and Frames of all kinds. [illegible] No. 93 Smithfield street.

BRUSHES.

J. D. THOMPSON & CO.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of Brushes,
And Importers and Jobbers of Fancy Goods, Notions and Toys. No. 240 Liberty street, corner of Wood.

BANKS.

AMERICAN BANK.
90 FOURTH AVENUE.
Cash Capital............$200,000.
JOHN FLOYD, Pres't. ....W. FLOYD, Cashier.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY,
92 FOURTH AVENUE.
W. C. MACRUM, Cashier. ....W. H. EVERSON, President.

DRUGGISTS.

CHAS. ABEL & CO.
Manufacturers of
The celebrated Vegetable Hair Oils, and Dealers Drugs, Perfumery, Medicines, &c., 172 Wylie ave.

J. HENDERSON & BROS.,
Wholesale and Retail
Dealers in Drugs, Paints, Oils and Patent Medicines, 266 Liberty street.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

LORENZ & WIGHTMAN,
Manufacturers of all Sizes
Window Glass, Fruit Jars, Bottles and every description, &c., No. 32 Wood street.

WRAPPING PAPERS.

FRAZER, METZGER & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Hardware, Coffee, Glass, Carpet, [illegible] Straw, Bailing Rag, Manilla and Roofing Papers. Office and Warehouse, No. 52 Third ave.

AUCTION SALES.

ALLEGHENY PARK
RESIDENCE,
No. 346 RIDGE AVENUE.
On Monday Evening, March 6th,
AT 7½ O'CLOCK,
At A. LEGGATE'S REAL ESTATE AND STOCK EXCHANGE, 125 FEDERAL STREET, [illegible]
Terms—Third cash, balance in one and two years.
[illegible]
A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

JOHN H. STEWART. ....ROBT. H. PATTERSON.
Robt. H. Patterson & Co.
LIVERY, SALE
AND
COMMISSION STABLES,
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Auction Sale Saturday, 10 O'clock A. M.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT.
PATTERSON ET AL.,
vs.
THE HEMPFIELD RAILROAD COMPANY ET AL.

WHEREAS, THE HEMPFIELD RAILROAD COMPANY, by Mortgages dated June 27, 1855, October 10, 1856, November 29, 1856, and February 5, 1857, [illegible] FRANCIS H. DREXEL, JOSEPH H. SEAL and FREDERICK KLETT [illegible]

TERMS OF SALE.

[illegible]

WILLIAM O. HUGHART,
WILLIAM WORKMAN,
JOSEPH H. SEAL,
Trustees.

GROCERIES, &C.

Samuel H. Baird,
WHOLESALE GROCER,
NO. 112 SECOND AVENUE
THE FINEST TEAS, THE CHOICEST COFFEES, THE PUREST SPICES,
CHOICE VARIETIES.
TOBACCOS, SUGARS,
SYRUPS, SOAPS, &c.
100 Barrels Choice N. O. Molasses,
FOR SALE LOW.

MONITOR.
(None other Genuine.)
LOUISVILLE NAVY TOBACCO.
Having secured the Agency of this celebrated Tobacco, [illegible] Discount to the Trade.
SAMUEL H. BAIRD,
112 SECOND AVENUE.

HANCE BROS. & WHITE'S
Fluid Extracts,
SUGAR COATED PILLS
AND
GRANULES.
EQUAL TO ANY MADE,
QUALITY GUARANTEED.
City and Country Druggists
WILL RECEIVE A LARGE DISCOUNT BY PURCHASING THE ABOVE GOODS DIRECT FROM US.
We have Constantly on Hand a Full Assortment.
McClarran & McKennan,
DRUGGISTS,
Agents for Pittsburgh.
☞ SEND FOR A CATALOGUE.